THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1899. NO. 51.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business en rusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA

TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

Medicine
For The Grip.

THIS IS THE SEASON
when La Grippe forces itself
on people all over the country.

The wise thing to do is to prepare for it—to avoid it. We have the simple but effective remedies, which, if taken in time, will ward off the malady, or cure it if it has already taken hold of you. A wise person will keep these remedies in the house.

DODSON'S PHARMACY,
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

Blockade Broken.

The blockade on the several railroads of this section was broken on Wednesday and trains are now moving. This (Thursday) morning the first Philadelphia papers arrived since Monday. We are out of the woods once more.

Another of the Meanest Men.

The meanest man on earth has been found. He sold his son-in-law a half interest in a cow and insisted it was the front half sold calmly appropriating all the milk, while he forces the young man to feed and water the cow twice a day. The cow recently hooked the old man and he is now suing the son-in-law for damages.

Pennsylvania Holidays.

Pennsylvania has more legal holidays than any other state in the Union. The number is eleven. New York has ten. Three of these holidays occurs in the shortest month in the year, February. They are Lincoln's birthday, February 12; election day, February 21, and Washington's birthday, February 22.

Sunday Fire.

Last Sunday afternoon about five o'clock, the fire alarm was sounded, giving our people a genuine fright. The fire proved to be in the P. & E. passenger depot, caused by an overheated stove pipe in the gentlemen's department. The Mountaineers and Hooks were quickly on the scene and soon drowned out the flames. The fact has clearly demonstrated that our department will have to lay aside all old hose, two sections giving out as soon as the water was turned on.

A New Library for the State College.

Mr. Carnegie's offer to give $100,000 for the erection of a Library Building for the use of the Pennsylvania State College has attracted very wide and favorable comment. The only condition attached to his offer is that the State shall provide a sufficient sum for its annual maintenance. Mr. Carnegie says:

"The College is doing such great work for the State that I do not think any individual should contribute money to it for additional buildings, unless the State agrees to maintain them. It is a duty which the State owes to its bright young men who attend the College of their own State instead of going to other States for their education. Born Pennsylvanians, they grow up Pennsylvanians."

In this connection Pennsylvanians will be especially interested to note:

FIRST. That the State of Pennsylvania, in 1863, accepted a grant of lands from the United States in consideration of which it bound itself by public covenent to maintain its State College.

SECOND. That every other State in the Union accepted a similar grant on the same conditions.

THIRD. That thirty-five of the states make larger annual appropriations for the maintenance of their State College, in proportion to the wealth of the State, than Pennsylania does.

FOURTH. That the Pennsylvania State College is the only institution in the State entitled to such support, and is, in no sense, a local institution. 57 counties out of the 67 being this year represented among its students, and it has a reputation for thoroughness of work second to none in the country.

It is doubtless known to our readers that the law of Congress relating to the State College forbids the use of any portion of the United States funds for the erection or maintenance of buildings which, accordingly must be provided by the State. Mr. Carnegie's proposed gift is therefore a direct contribution to the State of Pennsylvania for the benefit of the one college which the State has pledged itself to maintain.

Notice.

To any person having an account at our store, please call and settle at once as we are going to leave Emporium.
41-tf JOHN J. SOBLE.

The Eldred bottling works was destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

Severely Bitten.

John Jackson and wife, who reside on their farm near Emporium, were severely bitten by their dog, last Friday evening. For protection against tramps they raised a dog, a treacherous mixture of blood hound and bull pup. The evening referred to, Mr. Jackson had been caressing the dog and pushed him away when he tired of that pleasure. This did not please his dogship and he jumped furiously at his master, biting him very severely several places on the left arm and hand. Mrs. Jackson, coming to the assistance of her husband, was next attacked by the furious beast and severely bitten on the left hand. Mr. J. M Cochburn, who has been making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, seized a large stick of wood and striking the dog several severe blows on the head laid him out insensible, after which he threw him out of the house to die. Mr. Cockburn hurried to town for medical assistance, fearing the old people might bleed to death. Dr. Baker at once repaired to the residence of the aged couple and after making sure there was no immediate danger from the bites, asked to be shown the dog, when he planted two bullets into the vicious animal's head, despatching him to dog heaven—the proper thing to do. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are improving under Dr. Baker's care. It was fortunate Mr. Cochburn was present at the time of attack for the powerful animal might have killed both the old people. Such brutes are better dead.

As we go to press we learn that Mr. Jackson is in a very precarious condition, but we have been unable to see Dr. Baker to ascertain the facts.

Amusement Matters.

AT THE ELEVENTH AVENUE.

Hobson & Co 's Uncle Tom's Cabin company appeared Saturday afternoon and evening at the Eleventh Avenue opera house to two big audiences. The play was produced with the accessories of elegant special scenery and a most capable company. George E. May portrayed "Uncle Tom" in a masterly manner, Baby Alta made a charming "Eva," Charles Brickwood as "Marks," and Sam LaPorte as "Phineas," divided the comedy honors; Mae LaPorte's clever "Topsy," with songs and dances, earned her many deserved recalls; H Stanley Lewis made a dashing "George Harris," Addie LaPorte was most comical as "Ophelia," and the rest of the large cast were excellent in their respective roles. Taken altogether, Hobson & Co. have an especially well balanced company, and richly deserve the success which greeted their efforts in Altoona.—Altoona Times, Feb. 6th.

This elegant big company, traveling in two beautiful Palace Hotel Cars of their own, will appear at the opera house Emporium, one night only, Feb. 22nd, and desire that the public do not confound them with the small concerns which have appeared here dur the past few years. People's prices, 25 and 35 cents; reserved seats now on sale at H. S. Lloyd's book store. The company appears at the Ridgway opera house, Feb. 21st, coming here directly from there.

Death of Daisy Dean Raymond.

Daisy Dean Raymond, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Raymond, died at her home on Main street, Saturday last at 8:30 p. m. The deceased had been suffering from measles when a sudden change appeared in the form of pneumonia and all that kind and loving friends could do to save her was done but the end came before those at her bedside realized it. She was born January 9th, 1884; was a student of the High school and an exceptionally very bright and active girl, always having a cheerful disposition. Her many friends will mourn her

She is survived by her parents, two sisters and two brothers of this borough and a brother of Colesburg.

The funeral was held at Raymond, Monday, at 1:30 p. m., the Rev. Dr. Reese officiating.—Coudersport Democrat.

Deceased was neice of Mrs. F. D. Leet, Mrs. L. K. Huntington and Miss Raymond, of this place.

For Sale or Rent.

I desire to sell my farm, located near Emporium, composed of 175 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good barn, stock and a well established milk route. Will rent to right party.
49-4t L. G. COOK.

Emmanuel Church Lenten Services.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:30, p. m. Wednesday and Friday at 7:30, p. m.

A Great Success.

The dance and supper given by the Hamilton Hose Company, at the opera house, last Monday evening, was a great success and resulted in the boys netting over $100. It was certainly a pleasant affair.

Banquet.

The Ladies of the Golden Eagle have issued invitations for a Banquet to be held at their lodge room in Schweikart's hall, Friday evening of this week. The ladies kindly remembered ye editor and we shall certainly make an effort to be present.

A Card.

Editor Press:—

Please convey our sincere thanks to the kind neighbors and friends for the many favors shown us during the illness of our dear husband and father; also for the kindness and sympathy extended in the hour of our great sadness.

MRS. E. F. EASTERBROOKS AND FAMILY.

Another Veteran Passes Away.

Edward P. Easterbrooks, aged 62 years, died at the family resdence, West Creek, last Saturday, after an illness of two or three days. Mr. Easterbrooks had been in his usual health up to Friday last, when he was stricken with paralysis. He remained unconscious up to the time of his death. Mr. Easterbrooks was a quiet and unassuming citizen and his death was a great shock to a large circle of friends. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his death. Deceased had lived in this county a great many years. At the outbreak of the rebellion he enlisted in Company C, of Pennsylvania Bucktails, being mustered out in 1863.

The funeral was held at West Creek school house, at 2 p. m., on Tuesday and was very largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. Sleep officiated.

We have been intimately acquainted with Uncle Ed. since our boyhood days and always enjoyed his confidence and learned to respect and honor him for his many excellent traits of character. He was a good citizen as he was a loyal patriot in the dark days of trial for his country. In politics he was after our own heart, dyed in the wool Republican at all times and under all circumstances and could be depended upon—a scarcity in all parties these days of boodle and corruption.

Cold Weather Report.

The following is the official report of the coldest weather from the winter of

1888-89,	20°	below zero,	Feb'y. 24.
1889-90,	13°	do do	March 7.
1890-91,	4°	do do	do 1-2.
1891-92,	14°	do do	Jan. 10.
1892-93,	16°	do do	Jan. 18.
1893-94,	18°	do do	Dec. 29.
1894-95,	26°	do do	Feb'y. 6.
1895-96,	10°	do do	March 14.
1896-97,	13°	do do	Jan. 4.
1897-98,	11°	do do	Feb'y. 4.
1898-99,	28°	do do	Feb'y. 11.

The coldest weather for the past week is as follows:

Feb. 9, 10° below zero.
Feb. 10, 17° below zero.
Feb. 11, 28° below zero.
Feb. 12, 15° below zero.
Feb. 13, 1° below zero.
Feb. 14, 3° below zero.
Feb. 15, 5° below zero.
Feb. 16, 2° below zero.

Here is another cold snap within the memory of the youngest inhabitant:

Feb. 1, 1895, 16° below zero.
Feb. 2, do 2° above zero.
Feb. 3, do 16° below zero.
Feb. 4, do 7° above zero.
Feb. 5, do 15° below zero.
Feb. 6, do 26° below zero.
Feb. 7, do 12° below zero.
Feb. 8, do 12° below zero.
Feb. 9, do 12° below zero.

Wanted.

Reliable salesmen to sell the best specialty ever placed on the market Staple article and ready seller, affording a large profit. There is a steady and increasing demand for it in every section of the country. No samples required. Address,
50-6t "MANUFACTURER," Cleveland, O.

WIDE AWAKE FIRMS!

THE PRESS GIVES A REVIEW OF THE LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES.

We hereby print a number of interesting articles on our leading and representative business houses, prepared by special writers and a perusal of the articles will show how our business men are regarded by them:

H. C. OLMSTED.

Prominent in our review of the business interests of the town will be a reference to the popular and flourishing establishment of Mr. H. C. Olmsted, which ranks as one of the leading places of the county. This gentleman is one of Emporium's solid and substantial merchants, and among the longest established of our permanent business men. His establishment has a record of steady growth and advancement and has done much in building up the mercantile trade of the town, while the advantages it offers to the people has always exerted a marked influence in drawing trade to the town from all over the surrounding country.

Mr. Olmsted has ordered very heavy for the spring trade, and in due season will show one of the best spring stocks he has ever brought to the town. This sale is now in progress and unusual bargains are being offered. Mr. Olmsted is a merchant of experience and ability and he conducts his establishment on principles of modern mercantile enterprise. For offering good, honest goods, honest values and fair dealing, this store is unsurpassed in this county.

EMPORIUM ROLLER MILLS.

Our town possesses the advantage of one of the largest, best equipped and best conducted Roller Flouring Mills of Northwestern Pennsylvania. This industry is owned and operated by the Emporium Roller Mill Co., who are experienced and practical merchant millers and among our most substantial business men, has a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels a day. This mill is a large, commodious and substantial building, equipped throughout with a complete line of machinery of the improved fine roller process, and is noted for the superior quality of the flours manufactured, which commands the highest market price. To meet the demands of the mill large quantities of western wheat is imported. An extensive commercial business is done, flour and feed being shipped to different parts of the State and to the Eastern markets.

Constantly on hand for sale or exchange is a full line of family flour, feed, meals, graham and buckwheat flour, etc. The industry is in a flourishing condition and is very popular with the people.

LEET & CO.

Leet & Co., have struck the keynote of mercantile success. How? By abandoning the old discredited credit business, and adopting the strictly cash system. Their commencement of the same was made public January 26th, and which was accompanied by such evident facts and proofs that he who runs may read and which cannot fail to bring conviction to every thinking man. That the people of this town have been cursed by the credit system admits of no doubt. All over this country the cash place is becoming more and more adopted. Emporium can and will shake it off, and the firm of Leet & Co., are the first to get out of the old rut, up on the system of modern mercantile enterprise. Every dollar's worth of goods brought into their store is paid for in spot cash and such a reduction in prices is going to revolutionize the mercantile trade of this town, here is where the benefit comes in for the people. All must admire the courage of this firm, and that their plan will meet with popular approval is certain.

L. K. HUNTINGTON.

Great bargains await th epublic at the general store of L. K. Huntington. Having recently completed his annual invoicing of goods and has marked down prices so low as will make it an object to the public to take advantage of this special sale. This is a strictly accurate statement and the low prices will continue until the arrival of spring goods, which will be one of the best the store has ever shown. In addition to the stock of general merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, hats, caps and furnishing goods, we call attention to the nicely appointed meat market, with its choice, fresh meats of all kinds in season, cured meats, sausage, etc.

DR. F. C. REICK.

The dental profession is ably and and worthily represented in Emporium by the gentlemen mentioned above, who is known as one of the most successful dentists in this section of Pennsylvania. Dr. Keick has built up an extensive practice and his professional abilities have won for him the entire confidence of the people. He is a graduate of the Dental Department of Nortwestern University of Chicago, Ill., and holds certificates from the State Boards of Illinois and Pennsylvania. Familiar with all branches of dentistry in its most improved methods any dental operations intrusted to him are performed in the most skillful manner. He is one of our esteemed citizens.

The U. S. battleship Maine was blown up at Havana one year ago yesterday.

BRIEF MENTION.

Elegant sleighing.

Plumbers are delighted.

Trains are delayed on P. & E. R. R.

Day, the people's grocer, has something new to say to you in his "ad," on fourth page.

T. B. Lloyd's weather predictions quoted in the PRESS each week are very accurate.

Always satisfactory—"Royal" Java and Mocha coffee, 35 cents per pound, 3 pound for $1. DAY'S.

Last Thursday night a dwelling was burned at Kane by the sudden increase of the pressure of gas. A two and a half year old son of Ernest Kinsel was burned to a crisp, the parents being unable to rescue it.

Thank goodness the citizens of Emporium are not alone in their misery. The Kane Republican, in the heart of the gas belt, says: "More gas. Our kingdom for more gas, has been the cry throughout the town for the past 48 hours."

Mrs. Nellie Danford, of the East Ward, is laid up. the result of injuries received by falling down a slippery set of steps, while coming home from work last Tuesday. She is now improving very rapidly and her friends hope to soon see her out again.

James Mundy, who has been conducting a "pig's car" at Wharton and Dan Hatch, who has been running a place of the same kind at Blowville, were brought in Wednesday by Sheriff Farnsworth and lodged in jail to await the action of the grand jury at the March term of court.—Potter Democrat.

Coudersport was visited by a serious conflagration last Thursday evening and seven buildings consumed. The fire started in Mark Gillon's tailor shop. Low pressure of water system prevented effective work by the fire department. Thank the Lord, Emporium with its drawbacks, has an effective water system and a fire department unexcelled in this section of the State.

Though experiencing some difficulty in procuring goods, such as fruit and oysters, and prices necessarily somewhat advanced, we hope to be able to maintain our established record of keeping our patrons supplied with all goods in our line at prices in keeping with the times and quality of goods and service rendered. The Lenten season is hear, and with it a fine selection of Imported and domestic salt, smoked and canned fish, at prices to suit the purse of all.

DAY'S.

A Emporium girl found a package of love letters that had been written to her mother by her father before they were married. The daughter read them to her mother, stubstituting her own name for that of her mother and a fine young man for that of her father. The mother jumped up and down in the chair, shifted her feet, seemed terribly disgusted and forbade her daughter having anything to do with a young man who would write such sickening and nonsensical stuff to a girl. When the young lady handed the letter to her mother to read the house became so still that one could hear grass growing in the back yard.

The rumor that Hon. C. W. Stone will be appointed Ass't. Sec. of the Treasury, in case of a vacancy in that office, is very gratifying to his friends in the 27th district. It is said that Ass't Sec. Howell is slated for an appointment on the Board of General Appraisers at New York. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that in case of Howell's appointment his successor in the department may be Representative C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stone could not be seen to-night, and the Pennsylvania members who were seen declared that the appointment would be an ideal one, although they had heard nothing about it. It is agreed that if the selection is made it will be a personal choice of President McKinley.

Notice, Sir Knights.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Feb. 16, 1899.

To all Members of Good Will Tent, No. 46, Knights of the Maccabees:—

You will please take notice that the biennial election of delegate and alternate to the District Camp Convention will be held on Wednesday evening, March 1, 1899.

J. P. MCNARNEY,
51-2t Record Keeper.

DIED.

SMITH—On Friday Feb. 11, 1899, HARRIET I. infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Smith, aged three months and fifteen days.

"He shall gather the lambs with His arm, and carry them in His bosom."

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather FOR EMPORIUM AND VICINITY.

FRIDAY, - East winds; snow, probably turning to rain; warmer. Indications point to a general thaw for the next few days.
SATURDAY Cloudy, and threatening weather. SUNDAY, probably fair.

Open Ballot.

Next Tuesday the voters of this county will have the privilege of casting a secret ballot for the party or candidate of their choice, we do not propheecy on political results, but more than half of the candidates voted for will be defeated. We have nominated a candidate, Mr. Zero Price on an open ballot, and on a platform on which will prove the buying power of a "quarter." It will be selected by a large majority of the people:

2 boxes writing paper, price, 25c; 6 writing paper tablets, price 25c; 100 envelopes, 5 and 6, price 25c; 15 rubber erasers, price 25c; 30 pen-holders, price, 25c; 3 dozen lead pencils, sharpened, and with rubber erasers, price, 25c; 3 dozen pens, price, 25c; 6 coin purses, price 25c; 6 memmorandum books, price, 25c; 6 rolls toilet paper, price, 25c; 4 boxes best hard wood, double pointed tooth picks, price, 25c; 6 bottles best black ink, price 25c. These are but barest hints of what Zero Price is doing at this store, there are other bargains in every department. Price, price, price, that is the ticket to vote next Tuesday at this store. Election day is every whit as good as any other day for shopping. We will be busy, because we have shut our eyes to cost in nominating Mr. Zero Price on a platform of things you want.

Fourth Street.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearges are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

JOHN G. LEWIS, colored, who was the other day confirmed by the senate as receiver of public moneys for the Natchitoches district, Louisiana, declares that he was not an applicant for the position and will not qualify. He states that he is living at peace with the white people of his section and has no desire to cause any rupture between the races by accepting an office which would be distasteful to the white people.

THE buran, or snow hurricane of the Pamir, is a meteorological phenomenon of great interest. Even in midsummer the temperature during a snow buran frequently falls to 14 degrees Fahrenheit, while in the winter of 1892-93 it dropped to 45 degrees below zero at the end of January. The buran comes with startling suddenness, the atmosphere growing dark with whirling snowflakes where scarcely a minute before the sky was perfectly clear.

SINCE the death of Inventor Keeley there has been examination of his workshop in Philadelphia, which confirms to some extent the theory of many scientific men that compressed air was really the secret of Keeley's mysterious force. The great spherical reservoir is there and tubing with high pressure joints was found deftly concealed in partitions and ceilings or scattered around as though likely to be called upon at any time for service.

TRUTH says: "There is absolutely no foundation whatever for the report which has been going round the papers, both at home and abroad, that a marriage will take place next year between Princess Victoria of Wales and Prince George of Greece, the governor general of Crete. No such alliance is, or ever has been, in contemplation, and the whole story is the purest of fictions, as also is the talk about Princess Victoria having wished to become a hospital nurse.

THOMAS SMITH, consul at Moscow, reports that the Russian ministry of the interior is at present considering the question of constructing a network of electric railways in Riga. The town corporation has taken this matter in hand. The ministry has expressed its willingness to support the town by allowing a loan for the above purpose on profitable conditions. The general cost of constructing the electric roads in Riga has been determined at 1,600,000 rubles, or $800,000.

ONE, M. REVERDY, recently left 3,000 francs to be given to the man who was the father of the largest family in Paris. A condition of the legacy was that the children should have been properly cared for and brought up by their parents. The Paris municipal council, the trustees named by the testator, awarded the 3,000 francs to a shoemaker of the name of Vandenbruck, who is the father of 14 children, seven sons and seven daughters, the eldest of whom is 20 and the youngest 3.

IN the list of artistic treasures owned by the late Baron Rothschild, just published, mention is made of a "Fitzwilliam clock." This is the famous Louis XIV. clock, which for generations was one of the most valued heirlooms at Milton hall, near Peterborough. It is said to have been sold to Baron Rothschild by Mr. G. C. W. Fitzwilliam, the present squire of Milton, for £40,000. An exact fac simile, however, which is said to have cost £1,000, now stands in Milton hall, in the position where the original clock stood.

LONDON has suddenly found itself in possession of a cheap and inexhaustible supply of pure water, the existence of which it had never suspected. Walter Mosely, the engineer of the London county council, has informed that body that underneath London is an immense lake of pure, cold water, in a chalk basin 2,506 square miles in extent and 100 feet below the surface of the ground. The annual rainfall that sinks below to the lake is at least 280,000,000,000 gallons, which would give a daily yield of 7,065,000,000 gallons. It is believed this discovery will forever put an end to the old vexed question of London's water supply.

THE legislature of Australia has passed an act to protect the great emu from the depredations of hunters. The bird is still plentiful in many parts of the country, but the species is gradually becoming extinct. In days gone by the "bushmen" and the wild dogs were the bugbears of the emu's existence, but they have been supplanted by a more inveterate enemy, the white man, who is trying to exterminate this valuable member of the feathered kingdom, with the assistance of kangaroo dogs. They are hunted and slaughtered with just as much unconcern as were the buffaloes in the west.

METHODS OF DEMOCRATS.

Opportunists Hit Upon Anti-Expansion as a Policy to Inflame Turbulent Spirits.

The democratic members of congress are entitled to no credit for acquiescing in the republican policy of ratifying the Paris treaty, for the reason that past democratic history demonstrates their fixed policy to be obstruction, dissension and reckless opposition to all republican legislation, whenever such antagonism is not clearly seen to be suicidal on the part of the democracy. So far as Bryan's action in the matter is concerned, the same remark applies to him and to his motive in advising such congressional action. If he is to be "credited" with instigating the policy of the democratic members, such credit must be limited to the degree of shrewdness shown in discovering the shortest way out of the woods. The whole scheme is a mere trick of party expediency, to be followed by an attempt at united opposition to the republican policy of national expansion.

It is perfectly clear to all observers of the movements of American parties that the democratic opportunists have hit upon the policy of opposing territorial expansion as the one best adapted to their partisan methods and to the average democratic talent for duping the ignorant and inflaming the baser passions of the turbulent element in our society. The plea will consist of a howl against a standing army; an outcry against "ruling colonized populations contrary to their wishes or the provisions of the constitution;" a tearful protest against admitting foreign territories, densely inhabited with ignorant tribes, whose civilization will mean competition with the toiling masses of our own country, and similar democratic rot.

All this is held in contemplation as a prospective happy diversion from the discredited silver craze of 1896, which even Bryan seems anxious to get rid of—if it can be done without causing too much irritation among the populistic element of his party. It has been one of Bryan's favorite tricks to assume that republicans have settled on certain abstruse questions and policies, though only the faintest indications of such action may be his sole ground for the assumption. Subsequent indignant repudiation of the Boy Orator's impudence is then taken as a backdown on the part of the republicans. This species of trickery is foreshadowed in the anti-expansion movement of the democracy under the leadership of the arch demagogue, Bryan.

The truth is, republicans have not yet formulated a distinct future policy for the final disposition of the Philippines. They have prudently postponed such work, pending exhaustive investigation and debate on the subject. Their attitude to-day is the only philosophical one. The democratic attitude is the shifting and crafty one that has always characterized the party—particularly since its political overthrow in 1860.

The democracy has plunged into the fight against national expansion with its usual haste and effrontery. The question is one of profound depth and unusual importance—one that must engage the attention and study of our ripest scholars and soundest political thinkers. Yet the democratic leaders, great and small, have tackled it, with the vulgar and blundering temerity of a lot of rural stagers in their first rehearsal for a school exhibition. What does the average democratic editor or the Boy Orator know about expansion or "imperialism"—save that the latter expression has a patrician sonorousness about it that promises to excite the instinctive antagonism of the class who call themselves the proletariat? How many of Bryan's followers or lieutenants have ever heard of the impeachment of Warren Hastings, or the significance of that incident, as a vindication of the English expansion policy? How many of the yelling antis are equipped with ancient precedents and modern instances, and how many would be qualified to use them if they were as plentiful as agricultural reports in a western statehouse?—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

☞Jones, of Arkansas, insists that silver is still the paramount issue. If he keeps on he will be looked upon as a humorist of the first water.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞For a party that has no visible assets in the way of live issues the democracy is developing a surprisingly large number of candidates for the receivership.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞Some of the democratic demagogues appear to be afraid to trust President McKinley. Well, the people were willing to trust him three years ago, and they will be again next year.—Cleveland Leader.

☞One of the daily trials of the United States treasury is to listen to the complaints of people who are paid in gold. It is the only form of calamity that can be charged to republican rule.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Now that Boss Croker is going into the compressed-air business, in connection with carting, it may be in order for Col. Bryan to ask for an injunction on the ground of infringing upon his rights as an original air-compressor.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞The democratic party is now a house divided against itself. Bryan and Croker are at odds, and, if we judge these gentlemen upon their own several estimates of themselves, they are about all that is left of the party worth public notice.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

☞Bryan is the logical nominee for 1900! That is the sentiment of every democratic possibility for the nomination. They'd rather he should have it than have it themselves. The average democratic politician knows when to scand from under.—Petersburg (Va.) Appeal (Dem.).

IMPERIALIST DEMOCRATS.

Blatant Anti-Expansionists Should Read Up on Party History.

At the recent meeting of the Continental league—an organization whose object is to protest against "the policy of imperialism and entangling alliances," but many of whose leading members have long been trying to embroil this country in a European war, and would like nothing better than to do so now—Hon. Bourke Cockran declared in his most eloquent and impressive manner that "any person who is a democrat must, by the very elements of his faith, be opposed to the doctrine of imperialism that threatens the foundation of our country." Yes. That sounds well. But what, in the light of history, does it mean?

Was Thomas Jefferson a democrat? He went in for an imperialism compared with which that of to-day "is as moonlight unto sunlight, and as water unto wine." He annexed territories by the side of which the Philippines are a mere potato patch, without the least regard for congress or the constitution, and he arranged to do so and to govern them without so much as a passing thought of the "consent of the governed." Was Andrew Jackson a democrat? He carried on the work of conquest in Florida at a rate far surpassing anything we shall see in the Philippines, and he pledged himself "by the Eternal" to govern South Carolina without the consent of the governed. Was Calhoun a democrat? Remember the Mexican war and the seizure of an empire in the southwest. Was Cass a democrat? Imperialism ran riot at his word in Oregon. Was Buchanan a democrat? He signed the Ostend manifesto. Was Marcy a democrat? He wanted to annex Hawaii. There was, down to the time of our civil war, scarcely a democrat of the first rank who was not identified with "imperialism."

What then? Were these men not democrats, after all? Or were they false to the faith? Are we to look upon Bourke Cockran, instead of Thomas Jefferson, as the founder of the democratic party?

There was once a noble red man, who under the insidious influence of firewater went astray in the forest and could not make his way back to his wigwam. After he had wandered about a few hours, in a much bedraggled state, he was met by some hunters, who asked him if he was lost. Drawing himself up with all the dignity of a son of a thousand sachems he replied, proudly: "No! Indian not lost! Wigwam lost! Indian here!"—N. Y. Tribune.

DEWEY DROPS A HINT.

Something for Anti-Expansionists to Put in Their Pipes and Smoke.

A letter from Admiral Dewey to a kinsman in this country has been made public, in which the admiral says that Aguinaldo's prestige has waned to such an extent that he could be easily disposed of as a disturbing factor were it not that he is buoyed up with the hope that "congress will refuse to ratify the treaty, and that in some way he will personally benefit by the stand he has taken for independent recognition."

Those senators who are now engaged in the work of holding up the treaty of peace should take a hint from this letter. Even a slight reflection upon the statement of Admiral Dewey may cause them to realize that, if they are doing nothing more, they are playing directly into the hands of a Filipino demagogue whose only motive is self-aggrandizement. Senators Hoar and Hale, particularly, who seem to be the chief obstacles in the way of ratification, might profitably ponder on the Philippine situation as thus revealed by the gallant admiral.

There seems to be no doubt that the crisis in the Philippines has been sharply accentuated by the dilatory action of senators in the matter of approving the treaty with Spain. The malcontents, under the leadership of such irrational and designing men as Aguinaldo and Agoncillo, have taken advantage of the senatorial hesitation to foment trouble and to arouse the simple-minded natives to a state of insurrection.

A failure to ratify must inevitably intensify the threatening situation at Manila. To permit the crisis to reach a sanguinary culmination would be a national disgrace. Such a misfortune can be easily prevented by a prompt approval of the treaty. After ratification there will be time enough for a deliberate discussion of what we shall do with the Philippines.

To continue their arbitrary opposition, the hold-up senators will be taking a grave responsibility upon their shoulders.—Baltimore Herald.

Trouble for Pops.

The Kansas populists are not happy. When they held a special eleventh-hour session of the legislature and enacted laws designed to injure the railroad corporations of the state they fancied they were accomplishing something really smart. But now the power of Gov. Leedy to call such a session is questioned, and the decision of the courts is very likely to be against him and his fellow pops. In such a case the legislators will be called upon to pay back into the state treasury whatever money they have received for salaries and mileage. There is a very amusing feature to the situation, but it is safe to say that the members of the people's party do not see the fun. If the courts continue to overthrow their schemes they may eventually take to the Bryan platform, which favors the overthrow of the courts. It's a poor pop who doesn't want to overthrow something.—Troy Times.

☞Mr. Bryan insists that Dewey is a republican. We would do the same thing were we in his place.—Peoria (Ill.) Herald (Dem.).

WAR IS DECLARED

Aguinaldo Has Thrown Down the Gauntlet to Uncle Sam.

Gen. Otis Estimates that During the Recent Combats Around Manila the Enemy's Loss was at Least 4,000 Men.

Manila, Feb. 8.—A Filipino colonel came out Tuesday morning from Caloocan, under a flag of truce. Several American officers went to meet him, but when the parties met the Filipinos opened fire. The Filipino apologized for the barbarous conduct of his troops and returned to his lines. The American troops are being promptly furnished with supplies of all kinds, hospital attendance is supplied up to the firing line, and all the wants of our troops are met immediately by the different military departments whose duty it is to attend to such matters.

Artificer Hays, of the Colorado regiment, discovered the missing parts of the pumping machinery of the water works buried in a coal pile at Singalon station. The machinery will soon be in working order again and, the employes having promised to return to work, it is improbable that the threatened water famine will occur.

Lieut. Alford, of Company I, Twentieth Kansas infantry, and a private of that company were killed and six other members of the regiment were wounded near Caloocan last night while reconnoitering. The party was in a jungle when it was attacked by the enemy. Two companies of the Kansas regiment were sent to the relief of their comrades and drove the Filipinos into Caloocan, penetrating to the very heart of the town. Meanwhile the gunboats shelled the suburbs. Gen. Otis finally recalled the troops.

Aguinaldo's proclamation of Saturday says:

"I order and command:

"First—That friendly relations with the Americans be broken and that the latter be treated as enemies, within the limits prescribed by the laws of war.

"Second—That the Americans captured be held as prisoners of war.

"Third—That this proclamation be communicated to the consuls and that congress order a suspension of the constitutional guarantee resulting from the declaration of war."

Aguinaldo's proclamation of Monday says the outbreak of hostilities was unjustly provoked by the Americans, refers to his manifesto of January 8, publishing the alleged grievances of the Filipinos at the hands of the army of occupation, and the "constant outrages and taunts which have been causing misery to the Manilans," and refers to "the useless conferences" and "contempt shown for the Filipino government" as proving a "premeditated transgression of justice and liberty."

The rebel leader also refers to the former losses of the Filipinos, but calls upon them to "sacrifice all upon the altar of honor and national integrity." He insists that he tried to avoid, as far as possible, an armed conflict, but claims that all his efforts "were useless before the unmeasured pride of the Americans."

The Americans are in complete control of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila, their lines extending to Malabon, on the north, and to Paranaque, on the south, being fully 25 miles long. While a few detached bodies of the enemy still offer desultory opposition, the main body of the rebels is in full retreat and utterly routed.

The terrible loss of the rebels may be gathered from the fact that 160 of them were buried in one rice field on Monday near Pasas, and that 87 were interred between Paco and Santa Ana.

A river gunboat did terrible execution among the rebels, sweeping both banks of the river with her Gatling guns and her heavier battery. Hundreds of Filipinos undoubtedly crawled into the canebrakes and died there.

The chief of the Ygorotes, the Filipino natives who fought so gallantly in the face of our artillery fire, with their bows and arrows, is in a hospital with a shattered thigh. He admits that he never saw modern artillery and was ignorant of its effects until he and his followers met the disastrous fire of Sunday. The chief is bitterly incensed against the Tagalos for placing the Ygorotes in front of the American battery under the pretense that they were sent to occupy a post of honor and he intimates that the Ygorotes will avenge this treachery when the survivors return north.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The war department yesterday received the following dispatch from Gen. Otis at Manila:

"The insurgent army concentrated around Manila from Luzon province, numbering over 20,000, possesses several quick-firing and Krupp field guns. Good portion of enemy armed with Mausers of latest pattern. Two Krupp and a great many rifles captured. Insurgents fired a great quantity of ammunition. Quite a number of Spanish soldiers in insurgent service who served artillery. Insurgents constructed strong intrenchments near our lines, mostly in bamboo thickets. These our men charged, killing or capturing many of the enemy. Our casualties probably aggregate 250. Casualties of insurgents very heavy. Have buried some 500 of their dead and hold 500 prisoners. Their loss in killed, wounded and prisoners probably 4,000."

Another Steel Trust.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Times says: The National steel company is about to be incorporated in New Jersey with a capitalization of $50,000,000. W. E. Reis, president of the Shenango Valley Steel Co., of New Castle, Pa., it is said, will be the National's first president. If the consolidation does not presage a fusion of all the mammoth corporations of steel and iron companies, it is within the bounds of reason to look for the combination at no distant day of such interests with a financial comity that will amount to nearly $700,000,000.

THEIR WORK FINISHED.

War Investigators' Report Exonerates Secretary Alger and Censures Gen. Miles.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The war investigating commission has completed its labors and its report will be in the hands of the president to-day. The members of the commission will meet to-day at their old offices, sign the report and proceed to the executive mansion to inform the president that they have completed their mission and present their report. The commission then will cease to exist. The commission's quarters will be vacated immediately and will be taken possession of by Gen. Kennedy and Maj. Watkins, who hold the newly created offices of advisers to the war department on colonial affairs.

The report of the commission is a document of 150 printed pages. The report makes an important feature of the beef issue and dismisses as a general proposition the charges that have been made against the beef furnished the army. It finds that most of the beef was such as could be properly furnished as an emergency ration, pointing out that the evidence showed it never was intended to be anything but an emergency ration. It says there were only two witnesses who really testified against the beef, Gen. Miles and Maj. Daly, the chief surgeon who made the report regarded as the most sensational forwarded to the commission by Gen. Miles. As to the testimony of these two witnesses, the commission points out the mass of evidence submitted to the contrary as offsetting this testimony.

As to such of the canned beef as was found to be objectionable the commission points out the effect of the tropical climate in producing liquefaction of the fat in the meat and the consequent rendering of the contents unpalatable. Most of the beef, though, is found to have been satisfactory for emergency use, where fresh beef or beef on the hoof could not be procured. The strictures of Gen. Miles made publicly on the beef and his public expressions in other ways are subjected to a severe criticism.

The report finds that the statements of chemical treatment made by Gen. Miles on the authority of Maj. Daly are not borne out by the chemical experts who testified. It quotes from Maj. Daly's testimony and then takes up the testimony of Chemists Clarke, of the geological survey, and Bigelow, of the agricultural department, who examined analyses of the beef submitted and finds that as a chemical expert Maj. Daly is not supported by other chemical authorities and that therefore his testimony is regarded as not worthy of credence.

There are said to be some recommendations as to reorganization of certain branches of the army but, it is stated, the recommendations are not radical. As to the administration and conduct of the war the conclusions of the commission are understood to be that everything possible was done by the department in the limited time that it had at its command in making its preparations for the war, and the report says that the conduct of the war not only worked out in the end successfully, but in such a way as to be worthy of great commendation.

The report says that the evidence before the commission shows that Secretary Alger exercised proper diligence and supervision and that his subordinates also were efficient, experienced and faithful. The commission is a unit on its report and there is no minority report.

REFUSES TO PAY.

The Government Declines to Recognize a Claim for Damages on Account of Hungarians Killed at Lattimer.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The state department declines to recognize the claim of the Austro-Hungarian government for indemnity on account of the Hungarian strikers killed by Sheriff Martin's posse at Hazleton, Pa., September 10, 1897. The claim has been pending for many months upon the basis of a report filed with the state department by the representative of the Austro-Hungarian government.

The department's action is based upon an opinion prepared by Solicitor Penfield, covering the entire field of national responsibility in cases of mob violence or rioting, which probably will form the basis of future decisions in that line. In his opinion Solicitor Penfield says:

"No government insures the absolute security of all foreigners who may happen to be within its territory. Aliens, as well as nationals, are bound to respect the laws of that state in whose territory they reside. They are treated the same as nationals, and like the latter they are, in case of infraction of the penalties, prosecuted and punished.

"The Lattimer strikers were disturbers of the public peace and violators of the law. They were rapidly drifting into a state of petty war. It was the duty of the sheriff to take measures to prevent, as well as to repress, civil tumults and disorders. On previous occasions he had commanded them to disperse and they obeyed. They were perfectly familiar with his official position and the nature of the authority he exercised. If they had obeyed his lawful command no blood would have been shed; and in their lawless and aggressive conduct, challenging the embodied force of the state, they placed themselves beyond the protecting pale of the law. To reward the wounded living and the heirs of those slain under such circumstances would be offering a premium to lawlessness."

Eagan's Salary Goes On.

Washington, Feb. 9.—An interesting fact in connection with Gen. Eagan's suspension from the army was developed yesterday. Although Gen. Eagan has been suspended without rank or duty, he still remains commissary general of the army, drawing the pay of that office, $5,500 a year.

A Varnish Trust.

New York, Feb. 9.—The World says: The United States Varnish Co. is being organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $36,000,000. The new company will consolidate the varnish manufacturing interests.

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequaled by any other.

Some people put on airs while others merely whistle them.—Chicago Daily News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. An instant cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

The Chinese actor never goes on the stage without his cue.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The most successful dentist only lives from hand to mouth.—Chicago Daily News.

Freeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

Even a bear story may not be the naked truth.—L. A. W. Buletin.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Love is a business of the idle, but the idleness of the busy.—N. Y. Weekly.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain.

Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

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You will be more rapidly cured if you will take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

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We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

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Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant), All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ABOUT CAUCUS RULE.

What It Is and How Its Decisions Are Enforced.

The Senator or Representative Who Bolts from Party Determination Clouds His Political Future.

[Special Washington Letter.]

When you read in the newspapers about a caucus, and understand what it means, it may be well to remember that there are very many people who do not know what it means; and that space is well used in a newspaper to explain the subject.

There were two school-teachers here recently from Chicago, and they are ladies of superior ability and attainments. It was the good fortune of the writer to have an opportunity to accompany them to the capitol building and show them a portion of that magnificent edifice before they secured the services of a professional guide.

While we were walking about the gallery corridors of the senate a policeman came up and reminded us that it is against the rules of the capitol for anyone to carry a camera in the building; and the lady carrying the camera, being from Illinois, took the little picture-maker to the committee room of Senator Cullom, of Illinois, and left it there for a couple of hours.

Meantime we saw many of the wonderful things there, and the ladies wrote down the inscription upon the pedestal of the statue of John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence; an inscription which everyone ought to have in memory or in scrapbook. It is: "He wrote his name where all nations should behold it; and where all time should not efface it."

But to return to our caucus. While we were seeing the senate wing of the capitol we came to a door over which we saw the gilded words: "Conference room." It was explained to the ladies that the word "conference" is, in political language, a synonym for the word "caucus." It was further explained that in the senate there is always a majority and a minority party. When the republicans have a majority they hold their caucuses in the senate marble room; and when the democrats are in a majority they hold their caucuses in the marble room. When either party is in the minority, they use this "conference room" for their caucuses. The marble room is a large and beautiful corridor, capable of comfortably seating 60 or more senators; and there never happens to be more than 55 or 60 members of the majority party. The "conference room" will not comfortably accommodate more than 35 or 40 senators, and the minority never is composed of more than that number.

What are caucuses for? As the political parties developed in this republic, and grew in cohesive strength, it became imperative that each party should act harmoniously in all matters of legislation. Consequently the custom of holding party conferences gradually grew. The members of a political party would gather together in secret meetings, and the majority present would decide upon certain lines of action. Thereafter all of the members of the party would vote together, even though some of the members of the party did not wholly coincide with the policy determined upon. It became necessary to do this in order to secure united party action in all matters.

Finally, when it became a settled party policy to do things in this manner, the conferences were termed caucuses;

BEHIND THE SPEAKER.

and that name will probably continue for an indefinite period. Caucuses ultimately extended from the national capital to the state capitals, and now all political actions are predetermined in caucuses.

For example: In the state of Virginia all of the democratic members of the legislature, in caucus assembled, decided to vote for the reelection of John W. Daniel to the United States senate. Then, when the legislature met, all of the democratic members voted unitedly and Senator Daniel was reelected. When the legislature of Minnesota assembled there was a republican caucus, and the republicans present decided to reelect Senator Cushman K. Davis; and when the legislature met all of the republicans voted that way, and Senator Davis was reelected. This procedure obtains in all of the states; and the majority party carries things in accordance with the conclusions of the caucus.

For further example: In December, 1891, the democrats of the national house of representatives met in caucus in the hall of the house of representatives. The candidates for speaker were Mr. Crisp, of Georgia; Mr. Springer, of Illinois; Mr. Mills, of Texas, and Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee. After a number of ballots a majority of all present voted in favor of Mr. Crisp. On the following Monday, when the house of representatives was called to order, every democrat in the house voted for Mr. Crisp, and he was elected speaker. In another caucus, in 1893, it was decided to reelect Mr. Crisp, and all of the democrats voted in accordance with the caucus determination, and Mr. Crisp was reelected.

When the congress convened in extra session in March, 1897, the republicans being in a majority, there was a republican caucus which determined that all republicans should vote for Thomas B. Reed for speaker; and when the house was called to order, Mr. Reed was elected, receiving all of the republican votes. Thus, you see, the caucus decides what shall be done, and all members of each political party obey the will of the majority of their own party.

Circumstances are such that there will be an extra session of congress in March or April of this year. The republicans are in a majority of the house of representatives; and the caucus will decide upon the reelection of Mr. Reed, and he will again be chosen speaker. For the first time in six years the republicans will have a majority of the senate, and they also will hold a caucus. It will be held in the marble room. The senators do not elect a speaker because the vice president is always the presiding officer of the senate. But the republican senators, in caucus, will select some eminent republican to be secretary of the senate, and some other eminent republican to be sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

THE TUG OF WAR.

Then, when the senate is called to order, all of the republican senators will vote for the officers selected by their caucus.

Then after that shall have been accomplished the republican senators will have another caucus in the marble room, and they will decide who shall be the chairman of the various important committees, and which senators shall be members of those committees. These matters having been determined in caucus, they will be ratified by the solid votes of the entire republican membership of the senate.

In the meantime the democrats, being in the minority, will assemble in the "conference room," and there they will determine upon their candidates for similar offices, chairmanships and committee places. Then, in open senate, they will vote solidly for their candidates. Of course, they know that their candidates will not be elected, but they will give them a solid party "complimentary vote."

Later on the republicans will hold a caucus in the house of representatives, and a caucus in the marble room. Each one of these caucuses will select a committee to meet a committee from the other caucus. These joint committees will formulate some plan concerning currency legislation and other important matters. Those committees will report to their caucuses; and thus a party policy will be outlined, which will receive the solid party votes of the majority representatives in the senate and house; and they will carry their party determination into effect.

Meantime the democratic senators and representatives will hold caucuses, and they will determine upon a policy of opposition. Although in the minority, the democrats will maintain their party policy, and will obstruct party legislation to the best of their ability; and will defeat the majority if they can possibly do so by any parliamentary means.

Whether party rule, by caucus, is proper and worthy of the continued support of politicians is a question which each thinking reader will determine for himself. Young men who are entering upon political careers will do well to study the subject of the caucus, and be prepared to take some positive stand one way or the other. Young men will do well to make mental note of one fact, and keep it ever in memory: Whenever any man of independent spirit bolts from the caucus, or refuses to be bound by caucus determination, it has always happened that such a man lays in a big stock of trouble; and that he is usually defeated by the connivance of leading members of his own party. The caucus rule is so strong that any man who undertakes to openly oppose it clouds his immediate future.

In December, 1889, William McKinley, of Ohio, was a candidate for speaker of the house of representatives. He was defeated in caucus, and Tom Reed became speaker. After the caucus decided upon Mr. Reed, and he was nominated in the house, Mr. McKinley voted with all other republicans for Reed, who was elected. If McKinley had been made speaker by that caucus he might never have been president. But, being defeated for speaker, he was made chairman of the committee on ways and means. That committee formulated a tariff bill which became known as the McKinley bill. That bill made its putative author the most popular man in his party. Thus by being defeated in caucus McKinley came to the front, and attained the presidency.

SMITH D. FRY.

Expensive.

The Friend—And how did you learn that she had such a big appetite?

The Fool—To my cost.—N. Y. Journal.

AN EXTENSIVE COLD WAVE.

Zero Weather Prevails in the West and the South Suffers from an Unusually Frigid Spell.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 9.—The thermometer fell to 10 degrees above zero in Atlanta Tuesday night, the coldest of the year, and the temperature yesterday did not moderate. The weather bureau predicts continued cold throughout this section. A freezing line extends north and south through the northwest portion of Florida, and the temperature at Jacksonville has reached the freezing point. Mobile's thermometers register 20 and at New Orleans 24 is recorded.

Indianapolis, Feb. 9.—The coldest weather of the winter was experienced here Wednesday; the minimum temperature was 9 degrees below zero.

Denver, Col., Feb. 9.—A snow storm in the mountains again tied up the Colorado railroad lines to the west yesterday. No trains are running on the Midland, although gangs of shovelers are at work. Two passenger trains from the west on the Denver & Rio Grande were stalled between Leadville and Buena Vista and two were held at Glenwood Springs. The Rio Grande officials say the main line will be reopened in a few hours after the storm ceases. No further effort is being made to clear the South Park tracks in the vicinity of Leadville.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—The worst of the almost unprecedented cold weather, it is feared, is yet to come. With a clear sky the intense cold continued all of Wednesday, being more severe because of a sharp northwest wind. The highest the mercury reached during the day was 18 below zero. At 7 p. m. it was 22 below and falling. Excepting Helena all northwestern weather bureau points reported below zero weather. Medicine Hat and Havre reported snow and a temperature of 6 below zero. At 7 o'clock Helena was 14 above, but Duluth reported 18 below, Swift Current 20 below, Huron, Battleford and Prince Albert 26 below and Winnipeg 34 below.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Not since 1872 has Chicago experienced such intense cold as that which prevailed yesterday. At eleven o'clock last night 1899 was close upon the undesirable record of 1872, was gaining steadily and had every chance of beating it out by several degrees. The lowest notch reached since the establishment of the weather bureau in this city was 23 below. At 11 o'clock last night it was 19 below and when the weather office closed the officials predicted that in a few hours the mercury would reach 25 below and the record will be broken.

The maximum yesterday was 6 below and the resulting discomfort was accentuated by a strong northwest wind. There were no deaths attributable to the cold, although frost-bitten faces, hands and feet were numerous. Three people collapsed on the street from the effect of the cold, but were soon revived. All through the west and northwest the cold was intense.

Reports from points in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois show temperatures ranging from 16 to 34 degrees below zero, the latter at La Crosse, Wis. There is much suffering in interior towns among poor people.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 9.—This city is experiencing the coldest weather in 25 years. The frost has penetrated the ground to a depth of 4½ feet, or within a foot and a half of the water mains. A double force of men is on duty to see that the fire hydrants are not frozen up. The temperature last night was 15 degrees below zero.

Omaha, Feb. 9.—Wednesday was a record breaker for cold weather in Omaha, the highest point reached being 15 below zero. At 9 o'clock last night the government instrument indicated 21 below and still falling.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 9.—Yesterday was the coldest since 1872. The maximum temperature was 14 below. At 10 last night it was 22 below and still falling.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—Last night was the coldest night experienced here for 11 years. At 10 o'clock street thermometers indicated 23 below zero.

ASKS FOR A TRUCE.

Aguinaldo Requests that Hostilities Cease—Otis Declines the Proposition.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Yesterday there was an almost complete release of the tension under which the rapid occurrence of events in the Philippines has held the officials of the administration since the first startling news from Manila Saturday night. This was brought about through the receipt of a bulletin from Gen. Otis summing up the latest results of the fighting he has had with the natives. His statement thta Aguinaldo's influence had been destroyed and that the Filipino leader was seeking for a cessation of hostilities and for a conference was interpreted as an admission that he had realized his terrible mistake. It is entirely improbable that he will be able to restore anything like the status quo or to obtain anything like the same terms as were possible last week. No one here now knows just what Gen. Otis intends to impose in the way of terms.

Secretary Alger said that he had given the general no instructions since the battle and saw no reason for giving any. He realized, he said, that Gen. Otis being on the ground and having proved his fitness, was in better position to deal with the situation than any one in Washington. Should the general ask permission, therefore, to do anything, he would be granted permission immediately.

Will Return to Alabama.

Pana, Ill., Feb. 9.—A possibility of the settlement of the miners' strike, which has caused great disorder here for several months and cost the state thousands of dollars in the maintenance of several companies of militia, has been brought about through the presence of President Farley, of the United Mine Workers of Alabama. Farley is offering the negro miners who were imported by the Pana operators free transportation to Alabama and higher wages at Birmingham and Bessemer than they are receiving here. Many negroes are accepting the offer.

A FIERCE BATTLE

The American Forces Attack Caloocan.

FILIPINOS ARE ROUTED.

Aguinaldo's Troops are Mowed Down Like Grass.

AMERICANS LOSS IS SMALL.

The Monitor Monadnock Reduces the Enemy's Earthworks to Ruins—The Town is Captured by the Soldiers Commanded by Gen. Otis.

Manila, Feb. 11.—The American forces on Friday afternoon made a combined attack upon Caloocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the De Lome church the monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay on the earthworks with great effect. Soon afterwards the Utah battery bombarded the place from the land side.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle.

The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the Third artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, cheering under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town and penetrated to the presidencia, and lowered the Filipino flag.

The enemy's sharpshooters, in the jungle on the right, fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by shrapnel shells and the Pennsylvanians remained in the trenches.

As the Americans advanced they burned the native huts. The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American loss was light.

The Fourteenth infantry has unearthed several tons of Spanish shells, which had evidently been stolen from the Cavite arsenal and cached by the rebels in the vicinity of Paranaque. Fifteen cart loads of it have been brought into the city, as has also a modern naval gun and a part of its mount. There is no doubt that the gun was either stolen by the insurgents or removed from one of the sunken warships.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The following dispatch from Gen. Otis was received last night: "Insurgents collected considerable force between Manila and Caloocan, where Aguinaldo is reported to be, and threatened an attack and uprising in city. Friday afternoon I swung the left of McArthur's division, which is north of Pasig river, into Caloocan, driving enemy easy. Our left is now at Caloocan. Our loss slight; that of insurgents considerable. Attack preceded by half hour's firing from two of Admiral Dewey's vessels."

Has Andree Been Found?

Krasnoevarsk, Siberia, Feb. 11.—A gold mine owner here has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turguses, inhabiting the Timur peninsula in North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 17 last, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. The police chief has started for the spot to investigate, as it is believed that the bodies are those of Aeronaut Andre and his companions.

One-Third Perished.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 11.—General Live Stock Agent Pennington, of the Santa Fe system, has given out a statement of the probable loss of the stock interests in the various states, owing to the prevailing blizzard. Conservative estimates place the losses at 30 per cent. in Texas, Wyoming, Montana and Dakotas.

William May Propose a Conference.

London, Feb. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Mail says: Emperor William disapproves of the continuance of the condominium in Samoa and will propose a conference of the three powers after he has received the statement of Joannes Raffel, president of the municipality of Apia.

Cunarder Disabled.

Fayal, Azores, Feb. 11.—The British steamer Colorado, from New York, for Hull, has arrived here and reports having passed the British steamer Pavonia, of the Cunard line, from Liverpool for Boston, in a disabled condition about 300 miles from here.

Toronto's Big Fire.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 11.—Fire yesterday destroyed the building occupied by Cowan, Kent & Co., crockery and glassware dealers. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Don Carlos Weakens.

London, Feb. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says that Don Carlos has instructed his agents in Spain to stop the agitation on his behalf.

Cervera to be Prosecuted.

Madrid, Feb. 11.—The military court which has had under consideration the loss of the Spanish squadron at Santiago, Cuba, on July 3 last, has decided to prosecute Admiral Cervera and Commandant Moreu, former captain of the Cristobal Colon.

A Shoemaking Machine Trust.

Boston, Feb. 11.—It is announced that a consolidation of all the royalty shoe machinery interests centered in Boston has been consummated in a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $25,000,000.

FIVE GREAT SOLDIERS ON THE STAFF OF GEN. E. S. OTIS.

Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis fought the second battle of Manila with a staff of remarkable men. When the insurgents made their onslaught, trusting to find the Americans unprepared and an easy prey, they faced, besides the gallant commanding officer, five great American soldiers. They were MacArthur, Harrison Grey Otis, Anderson, King and Miller. Every one of them was in the fight. Every one of them was waiting for it.

Gen. Marcus F. Miller came out of West Point in 1858 and fought at Malvern Hill, in the Winchester campaign, and at Dinwiddie Court House. He was brevetted for his services in these engagements captain, major and lieutenant colonel. During the war with Spain he was with the Third artillery and in full charge of the defenses of San Francisco. His 41 years' service in the army has been almost a continuous one of service.

Brig. Gen. Harrison Grey Otis' record in the civil war was 49 months in the field, 15 engagements, two wounds in battle and seven promotions. He was brevetted a major on the recommendation of Maj. Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes.

Charles King, brigadier general, is the well-known soldier-author of Wisconsin, who at the age of 16 volunteered for the union cause in the civil war and was accepted. From the army he went to West Point, graduated, and then returned to active service. In November, 1874, he was dangerously wounded at Sunset Pass. He fought through the Big Horn and Yellowstone campaigns of 1876, but in 1879 the opening of his old Indian wound forced him to retire from the service. He then joined the national guard of Wisconsin, in which he has since been a colonel.

Thomas H. Anderson, until he became a brigadier general, was the senior colonel of the regular army. Like Otis, Gen. Anderson is Ohio born. He was a lawyer before the civil war, but left the bar to enlist as a private soldier in the regular army. He served throughout the war, fought in 18 battles and was wounded four times.

Arthur MacArthur was the last of the brigadier generals of volunteers ordered to Manila when Gen. Merritt was organizing the American forces there. During the Spanish war he was at Tampa and Chickamauga, where he assisted in the mobilization of the army. He served in the civil war as a first lieutenant and adjutant of Wisconsin volunteers. At the end of the war he was a brevet colonel of volunteers. He was appointed major and assigned to the adjutant general's department in 1889.

"I AM INNOCENT."

Declaration Made by the Man Whom Cornish Suspected of Sending Poison to Mrs. Adams.

New York, Feb. 11.—The two men whose names have been most intimately connected with the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams were on the witness stand Friday before the coroner's jury and were put through a rigid cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Osborn. Harry S. Cornish, who gave the poison to Mrs. Adams, was the first witness called, and at the afternoon session R. B. Molineaux, who had been named by Cornish on the stand as the man he believed to have sent the poisoned bromo-seltzer through the mail, was called. Cornish was somewhat reticent and equivocal in his answers to questions put to him by the assistant district attorney.

Cornish said he had suspected Molineaux of having prepared the poison because a chemist, a friend of his, had suggested, on account of a sediment having been left in the glass from which Mrs. Adams drank, that the bromo-seltzer preparation had been put up by a half chemist, a man who has some knowledge of chemistry, but not a complete knowledge, and that as Molineaux knew something of chemistry, his name naturally suggested itself. This was the reason, Cornish said, and the fact that he had had a quarrel with Molineaux was another reason.

Cornish gave way on the stand to Molineaux. Mr. Osborn asked the witness if he was innocent of the poisoning of Mrs. Adams. Molineaux replied: "I am absolutely innocent." Molineaux told of his connection with the Knickerbocker and New York Athletic clubs, and said he had left the former club largely because of his quarrel with Cornish. He was asked if he had known Henry C. Barnet, and replied that he was a warm personal friend of that man. He could suggest no motive why any one should send poison to Barnet.

Beresford Arrives in Frisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Japanese liner Maru arrived Friday from China and Japan. On board the vessel was Lord Charles Beresford, admiral of the British navy. The Maru was met at the Heads by a government tug bearing a party of distinguished citizens who went to welcome the visiting admiral, who comes to this country on a three-fold capacity, viz: as a British statesman, an officer of the royal navy and a commissioner from the associated chambers of commerce of England.

Three Men Freeze to Death.

Pittsburg, Feb. 11.—Three fatalities have been reported in this vicinity as a result of zero weather. Hugh Gallagher, a miner employed at Leisenring by the Frick Coke Co., was frozen to death while on his way home from work. At Morgan, a hamlet on the Pan-Handle, John Gillespie, aged 42, lately of Wadsworth, O., and Patrick O'Grady, aged 79, were found dead Friday in a shanty which they had fitted up for protection from the cold.

Another Pair of Filipino Envoys.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—On the steamer which arrived Friday from Yokohama were Capt. De Dios and Senor Rivera, who are Aguinaldo's special commissioners to Washington. They were much disturbed when told of the latest developments in the Philippines.

Governor's Mansion Burned.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—The governor's mansion was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The firemen were soon disabled by the intense cold, to which trouble was added frozen pipes and cutting off the water supply.

MILES VS. EAGAN

Their Final Wrestle Begins Next Week.

A BIG LOT OF EVIDENCE.

Both Parties are Preparing It for the Court of Inquiry.

EAGAN IS STILL ON DECK.

He Devotes His Time to the Collection of Information that Is Supposed to Refute Gen. Miles' Charges Concerning "Embalmed" Beef.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Next to news from the Philippines, interest at the war department centers on the 15th of February, when the court of inquiry to investigate Gen. Miles' "embalmed beef" charges will convene. All information, even as to the court's routine, is jealously guarded and officers refrain from expressing any opinion in the case. It is well understood, however, that both Gen. Miles and the commissary general's department are preparing a mass of evidence which will be submitted to the court, the one tending to sustain Gen. Miles' statements as to the character of the meat furnished the army, and the other discounting any criticism of the material bought, passed upon and issued by the commissary department. Both the testimony of Gen. Miles and of the commissary department will consist in the main of official reports, and both will be voluminous.

Gen. Eagan is still at the war department denying himself to all visitors except personal friends. He is now relieved of the routine work of his office, which is being transacted by his assistants and is free to devote himself to collecting all the information in his possession for presentation to the court.

Col. Weston, who was appointed acting commissary general when Gen. Eagan was called to answer to the charges preferred against him before the court-martial, is sick in New York.

Quakers' Weather.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—The cold weather in this city Friday broke all existing records of the weather bureau during its 29 years of existence, and while beyond that period there is no authentic data, it is said that yesterday's minimum temperature, six below zero, was the lowest, with one exception, since February, 1797. The exception was in 1866. The thermometer was even lower in the suburban districts, where it hovered around 10 and 12 degrees below.

The Deal Goes Through.

New York, Feb. 11.—The final conference between the Baltimore and Brooklyn baseball magnates was held Friday and the deal put through. Charles H. Ebbitts is to be president of the new organization, F. A. Abell is to be vice president and treasurer, Harry Vonderhorst secretary and Edward Hanlon manager.

Signed the Peace Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The treaty of peace, as ratified by the senate, was signed by the president and Secretary Hay Friday afternoon in the library of the executive mansion.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

Would Hardly Fill the Bill.

The Democratic party will not likely endorse Henry Watterson's suggestion to make Admiral Dewey their candidate for President, particularly after they find out his opinion of a Democrat. Edson C. Brace, who was chief clerk of the naval bureau of equipment and recruiting, while Admiral Dewey (then Commodore) was its chief, in a communication to the Washington Post, says:

"The closest friend the Admiral has in the navy is Admiral John G. Walker, who, though raised in the West, is another type of the extreme abolition Republicanism of New England, where he was born and partly reared. It was by the personal influence of Admiral Walker, made effective through his foster brother, Senator Allison, that the then Capt. Dewey was made chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting in the navy department. A number of capable naval officers were making an active search for this choice billet when it became known that Commodore Schley was to quit the shore and command the Baltimore, but Admiral Walker held it open several weeks for his friend Dewey, who was then just returning from the command of the flagship Pensacola in the Mediterranean, after his memorable and long-drawn-out quarrel with Admiral Sam Franklin. Having been until that time chief clerk of the bureau, I became by law the acting chief during this interregnum.

"In due season the new chief came along and took up his duties at the bureau. In the two years or less that I served with him there were many opportunities to study his character and find out his view, personal, literary and political. I will relate an incident. One morning the Commodore came into my room holding the Washington Post before him. He had been reading a report of David B. Hill's speech at Grafton, on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, I think, in which Mr. Hill sought to impress his personality upon the people as a Presidential aspirant by the frequent use of a cabalistic phrase 'I am a Democrat.'

" 'I am a Democrat,' repeated the Commodore, with the peculiar musing manner he sometimes fell into; his word for it was 'mulling.' 'What is a Democrat these days, anyhow?' he asked.

" 'It would take quite a little time, I think, to define that at this moment,' was the reply of the subordinate.

" 'Well, I'll tell you what a Democrat is,'' said the Commodore with some asperity of tone, 'In time of war a Democrat was a damned traitor; in time of peace he is a damned fool.' "

Dangers of the Grippe.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart. feb

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup cures all throat troubles. Why wear out your throat by incessant coughing, when this reliable remedy can be bought for only 25 cents a bottle?

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

More Hill.

Editor Press:—

In reply to the More Hill correspondent, in last issue of the *Independent*, who attempts to give the facts concerning the transportation of children to More Hill school by Wm. R. Johnson, will say that either through ignorance or jealousy of the nominal sum of $20 paid to Mr. J. for his services, (and which he certainly earns) he has told anything but the truth. In the first place the school board hired Mr. J. to haul all children, outside of the two mile limit, to More Hill school, for one dollar per day, a distance of 3 3-5 miles and up one hill and down another. It was certainly a wise move on the part of school board, for had they boarded the children or built a new school house, it would have doubled the expense over the present plan.

The school board did not hire Mr. J. to haul only five children, but to haul all the children, outside of the More Hill school limit, going to said school, let there be more or less than five; all out of the limit was to be hauled, but owing to sickness there was two of the children who could not attend.

Now, Mrs. W.'s children, one a girl of nine and the other a strong, buxom lass of fourteen summers, who live but one mile and eight rods from the school house, are the sole factors in this controversy. Mr J. was kind enough to haul the younger one and would have hauled both had he had room, but the sleigh being crowded the elder girl had to walk, the children being in the school limit and no more entitled to ride than was the balance of the school. Mrs. W. failed to appreciate this, as she continually entered complaint. Owing to the deep snow and drifting of same it was impossible to travel the new township road and had to find some other way, and, with the permission of Mr. Ingersoll, resulted in following the old road, down through Mr. Ingersoll's fields, the only way possible to get to the school house, without shoveling the road twice daily, during the windy weather, a distance of half a mile. After the snow had yielded to the sun and warm winds and it was again possible to travel the township road the W. children were again invited to ride but positively refused, saying that if they could not ride all the time they would not ride at all. On being questioned by our worthy school director, Mr. Moon, they said that they were afraid they would tip over but that they never had been upset.

Now, as to the number of men who want to haul the children, I will say that none haul them as cheaply as can Mr. J., inasmuch as they would have to drive just twice as far as he or board at the opposite end of the route; nor would they ask it were they not jealous lest some one else was making a dollar besides themselves.

MORE SAID.

Buckwalter.

Editor Press:—

There are two new men on the section.

J. Hobson has left for the woods with his team.

Jas. McGuire returned home on Thursday.

Wm Cramer passed through our burg last week.

Mrs. McGuire made a visit to St. Marys last week.

Mrs. Chas. Spangler was visiting in our burg last week.

J. Hobson nearly lost a calf by the cold weather, last week.

Martin Lawson's mother has been very sick the past few days.

Messrs A. J. Turley and Jno. Kelly drove through our city last week.

Walter Hopkins froze his fingers and ears while out driving, one day last week.

Mr. Wm. More has returned to the Sipple farm, after a six weeks' vacation.

Jessie Laucks, of Emporium, had business in our burg one night last week.

Mrs. Ray Lyons and son Paul, were the guests of Thos. Norton and family last week.

Andrew Ingersoll is making a clean canvass for Supervisor, and is a promising candidate.

Mr. C. Sippie drove a load to Emporium last week to hear the singers at the M. E. Church.

We understand Arthur Norton has gone into the book business. He claims he has some good books.

Dick Bingeman's teams and his jolly lot of teamsters passed through our burg enroute for Glen Hazel.

"Vet" Slawson, candidate for constable in Shippen township, was circulating among friends last week.

Chas. Sykes, of Goodyear, general agent for a Chicago publishing house, passed through our city last week.

Martin Lawson will be a full fledged farmer in the spring. He has ordered some very fine stock and will start it right.

The many friends of Mrs. W. C. Heath will be glad to hear that she is improving very fast and will soon be able to return to her home.

If anyone in Cameron county don't know what love really is they should come to our little city and watch our fair damsels come from the post office hugging and kissing their love letters.

SAM NUT.

Rich Valley.

Miss Rose Carter spent Sunday with her mother.

Dr. Tice, of Coudersport is making a visit among us.

Leon Chadwick and wife visited in valley last week.

Maxie McLeod is visiting grandma Carter for a few days.

Mrs. Bittenbender visited her daughter, Mrs. F. Craven, Saturday.

A few of our young folks attended the ball on Monday evening.

Wardie Lewis and wife are spending a few days with ma and pa Lewis.

Frank Craven's teams started for Glen Hazel Wednesday of last week.

La Grippe still continues among us. Miss Josephine Granger is now one of its victims.

No doubt if women could vote, F. N. would be elected. Many thanks Fred for the compliment.

Mrs. Lorinda Lewis was taken suddenly ill Sunday morning, but is some better at this writing.

Thursday and Friday of last week was the coldest this country has ever seen, so say some of our oldest settlers.

We are glad to learn Mrs. Nettie Lewis who went to Battle Creek, Mich., for treatment, is getting along nicely.

We learn Mr. Albro Palmateer will return in March, from Canada, where he went about two weeks ago to visit his parents.

AUNT SALLIE.

Cameron.

Don't be so angry about your valentines, girls.

It beats business how cold the weather is.

Who said Dannie Sullivan could not teach school.

Boys, let us have a sleighing party some evening.

It is about time for the boys to get chicken hungry again.

Miss Maggie Fitzgerald and Miss Rosa Lord visited Sterling Run on Monday.

Mr. Delbert Linninger, Warren Pitts and Isaac Wykoff had business in Emporium on Monday.

Mr John Snyder, formerly of this place, is managing a theatrical troupe at St. Marys. It is his winning way and smiles.

Joe Yocum and Warren Pitts have a wood job that is all right. Boys, say nothing but saw wood. We are not so slow, you know.

GROUND HOG No. 2.

JORDAN BROS.,

West Fifth Street.

We carry a complete line of

Staple and
Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Fresh, Salt and
Smoked Meats,
Fruit in Season,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Confectionery and
School Supplies.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.
Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

JORDAN BROS,

No 43, W. Ftfth St., Emporium, Pa.

M. A. ROCKWELL,

—THE—

FOURTH
STREET
DRUGGIST

PAYS
THE
STAMP
TAX,

And Thus the Prices on all Preparations Remain the Same as Heretofore.

Best Perfumes
AND
SACRET POWDERS,

From the Leading Manufacturers of the World.

Look at Our Goods Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

M. A. ROCKWELL.

Fourth Street, P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

Commissioners' Report.

Receipts, Expenditures, Liabilities and Assets of Cameron County for the Year Ending Jan. 12th, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance, Jan. 3, 1898	$11,392 99
From Unseated Tax, 1896	2,236 24
From Unseated Tax, 1897	3,539 44
From Unseated Tax, 1898	2,604 72
From Interest on Unseated Tax 1896 and 1897	934 77
From Collectors for 1896	794 07
From Collectors for 1897	2,550 85
From Collectors for 1898	6,657 75
From Liquor License	570 00
From Alien Tax	12 56
From ¾ State Tax	705 54
From Jury Fees	8 00
From Redemption County Lands	504 06
From Stumpage on County Lands	34 55
From Miscellaneous Sources	9 45
From Commonwealth Costs	8 28
From Sale County Bonds	2,500 00
From Dog Tax transferred to County Account	121 00
Total	$ 35,184 27

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Chas. Gleason, Co. Com	$ 125 86
Paid E. W. Gaskill, Co. Com	188 65
Paid A. F. Vogt, Co. Com	184 64
Paid F. Housler, Clerk	600 00
Paid B. W. Green, Solicitor	181 00
Paid C. Jay Goodnough, Prothy	337 79
Paid County Auditors for Auditing	106 20
Paid Jury Commissioners	57 60
Paid George Barker, Janitor	360 00
Paid Constables returns	33 00
Paid F. D. Leet, Dist. Atty	102 00
Paid J. I. Hagerman, Court Stenographer	292 78
Paid Court Crier and Tipstaves	98 00
Paid Sheriff and Constables Com. Costs	208 86
Paid Painting and Repairing County Bridges	1,056 19
Paid Justices and Witnesses Costs	538 28
Paid Legal printing	264 00
Paid Sheep Damages	79 50
Paid Grand Jurors	323 56
Paid Traverse Jurors	855 45
Paid Assessors for Assessing	349 37
Paid Assessors for Registering	373 30
Paid Election Expenses	1,045 63
Paid Jail Expenses	564 01
Paid State Prisons and Hospitals	571 68
Paid Printing and Advertising	307 19
Paid Road Views and Damages	122 20
Paid Stationery and Postage	132 71
Paid Bounties on Noxious Animals	82 75
Paid Fuel and Lights	226 26
Paid Repairs to Public Buildings	206 26
Paid Coroners Inquests	15 60
Paid Indigent Soldiers	15 00
Paid Blank Books	160 35
Paid on Acct. Sinnamahoning Bridge	1,055 00
Paid Emporium Water Co	100 00
Paid on County Line Bills	132 58
Paid Mattie Collins, Co. Supt	189 53
Paid Cameron County Press to Feb. 1st, 1899	1 50
Paid Sheriff Mundy, destroying fish baskets	14 25
Paid County dues to State Convention	5 00
Paid Geo. Metzger, Telephone Exc'nge	24 00
Paid F. D. Leet, auditing Prothonotary's books	5 00
Paid Emporium Independent, 6 years to Feb. 8, '98	9 00
Paid A. H. Shafer for surveying	14 00
Paid Blain Mfg. Co., for lawn mower	8 00
Paid Balcom & Lloyd, for supplies	3 33
Paid Johnson & McNarney, alien tax returned	12 56
Paid Sheriff report to State Board of Public Charities	40 00
Paid Sheriff, serving summons, etc	15 50
Paid W. L. Thomas, Treas., 44 deeds at $3.32	146 08
Paid Fire Wardens	42 24
Paid L. E. Smith, flag	20 25
Paid W. L. Thomas, papering Treasurer's office	9 00
Paid Refunding orders	10 26
Paid Treasurer's Com. on $22,832.43 at 5 per cent	1,141 62
Paid Treasurer's Com. on State Tax at 1 per cent	9 59
Paid Balance due Treas. on 1897 State Tax	4 06
Paid Dog Tax transferred to Co. Acct	121 00
Paid State Treasurer's Tax on Mortgages and Judgments	950 85
Paid orders previous years	1,441 47
Paid Coupons	1,225 00
Paid Int. and State Tax on Reg. bonds	880 00
Total Expenditures	$17,796 32
Cash in Treasury $18,886 06	
Less Outstanding orders, 1898 1,498 11	$ 17,387 95
Total	$35,184 27

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders, 1893	$ 39 87
Outstanding orders, 1894	52 88
Outstanding orders, 1895	48 86
Outstanding orders, 1896	17 57
Outstanding orders, 1897	61 50
Outstanding orders, 1898	1,498 11
Due Co. Treas. on State Tax Fund	5 65
Owing on County line bill	102 53
Outstanding bridge bonds	24,000 00
Outstanding Court House bonds	20,000 00
Owing to Sinnamahoning bridge	4,816 40
	$ 50,643 37

ASSETS.

Due from Collectors, 1894	$ 30 35
Due from Collectors, 1896	430 14
Due from Collectors, 1897	963 04
Due from Collectors, 1898	3,652 51
Due from State Treas., ¾ State Tax	713 14
Due from Unseated Taxes, 1898	3,230 22
Taxes assessed, 1899	13,300 00
Cash in Treasury	18,886 06
	$ 41,175 46
Liabilities over assets	$ 9,467 91

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1894.

Name.	Dist.	Amt. last Rept.	Amt Due.
L. Lucore	Portage	$30 35	$30 35
Total			$30 35

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1896-97.

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Name.	District.	Amt last Report.	Amt Paid.	Com.	Exon'rations.	Amt Due.
P. S. Culver,	Shippen	$1,833 67	$1,081 51	$2 00	$59 86	$190 70
C. H. Jessup,	Emporium	1,720 28	1,296 09		87 69	466 50
A. S. Bailey,	Gibson	574 89	207 05		32 00	335 84
Total		$3,609 24	$2,494 65	$2 00	$179 55	$993 04

Name.	District	Amt last Report	Amt. Paid	Rebates	Exon'rations.	Amt Due.
A. S. Bailey,	Gibson	$256 55	$93 46	$1 66	$14 33	$118 63
A. R. Berfield,	Grove	507 81	151 37			312 11
Total		$764 36	$155 83	$1 66	$14 33	$430 14

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1898

Name.	District	Amount of Duplicate	Amount Paid.	Com.	Rebate	Exon'rations.	Amount Due.
L. Lockwood	Shippen	$1,676 72	$665 61	$16 10	$ 28 10		$968 91
C. H. Jessop,	Emporium	5,227 64	3,529 08	76 16	139 31	$28 50	1,454 59
W. R. Sizer	Portage	250 18	60 56	1 21	3 25		185 16
M. Phoenix	Lumber	824 82	460 87	12 11	17 44		334 40
W. H. Logue,	Gibson	960 19	460 94	11 16	18 31		475 78
M. Blodgett,	Grove	774 64	506 64	9 72	22 61		235 67
Walter Yothers	Driftwood	1,055 02	974 05	23 08	29 16	28 73	
Total		$10,775 21	$6,657 75	$149 54	$258 18	$57 23	$3,652 51

We the undersigned Commissioners of the County of Cameron in the State of Pennsylvania do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is a true and correct account of the receipts and expenditures, liabilities and assets of Camerom county, for the year 1898.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 12th day of Jan. 1899.

CHAS. GLEASON,
E. W. GASKILL,
A. F. VOGT,
County Commissioners.

ATTEST:—
FRANKLIN HOUSLER, Clerk.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Commissioners of Cameron County, Pa., for the year 1898. The above is a correct statement of the same.

A. L. ENSIGN,
WM. H. LOGUE,
I. K. HOCKLEY,
County Auditors.

THE LEADING

Dry Goods House.

SPECIAL NEWS IN THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Ladies elegant Winter Coats from $5.00 up. Bargains which will find ready and quick buyers in Emporium's great cloak store. Jackets and Coats for Misses and Children. Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Collarettes and Boas. Ladies' Wrappers, Wool Waists, Single Skirts and Night Dresses.

THE CARPET AND CURTAIN STORE.

This is also the Carpet and Curtain store—nothing better for a Christmas present for your wife or friend than a fine Carpet an a beautiful Lace Curtains.

Oil Cloths and Window Shades in abundance.

DRESS GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.

This is the House for bargains in Dress Goods. You can find here just what you want, and the price you want and please don't forget this is the House for Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Comforts, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Corsets. Showing more new goods all the time than any other store. Spring will soon be here. A world of getting ready to be done—and next to no time for the doing. Jolly, happy, hurry thought. Half the pleasure is in getting ready, and this store is so helpful—so much here that is suggestive amid the tiring, hurry days. Standard designs—December patterns and fashion sheets now open. Fashion sheets, free to all.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

H. C. OLMSTED,

Emporium, Pa.

NOW THAT
WE'VE PARTIALLY
THAWED OUT,

Let us rejoice that we are still here, although somewhat nipped

LET US ALSO
OBSERVE,

As one of the consequences of the period of phenomenal cold spell, that

PRICES AT
DAY'S

Have not shared in the general rise, experienced in some places, but as heretofore

REMAIN
BELOW ZERO.

We can't promise that they always will be so low, mercury is apt to rise.

OUR
ADVICE:

Take advantage while they last.

☞ Everything as represented. Satisfaction guarteed.

J. H. DAY.

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect Nov. 20, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD.

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.13 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M. Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sundays) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 28 P. M.—Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:16 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p, m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.28 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. A. M.		A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.		P. M.
8 55	.....	4 00	....Renovo....	5 00	.....	11 05
9 44	.....	4 38	...Driftwood...	4 03	.....	10 12
10 20	.....	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	.....	9 40
11 08	.....	5 52	....St. Marys...	2 40	.....	9 01
11 12	.....		.....Kane.....	12 20	.....	9 05
11 31	.....		....Wilcox.....	11 58	.....	8 42
11 46	.....		..Johnsonburg..	11 43	.....	8 26
	.....				.....	
12 10	.....	6 20	...Ridgway,...	8 50	.....	8 05
12 17	.....	6 27	..Island Run..	8 43	.....	7 55
12 22	.....	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	.....	7 49
12 31	.....	6 41	.. Croyland....	8 29	.....	7 40
12 35	.....	6 45	..Shorts Mills..	8 26	.....	7 36
12 39	.....	6 48	...Blue Rock...	8 22	.....	7 33
12 43	.....	6 53	.....Carrier.....	8 17	.....	7 28
12 53	.....	7 02	.Brockwayville..	8 08	.....	7 18
12 57	.....	7 06	...Lanes Mills..	8 02	.....	7 13
	.....	7 11	.McMinns Sm't.	7 58	.....	
1 07	.....	7 14	.Harveys Run..	7 54	.....	7 04
1 15	.....	7 20	..Falls Creek...	7 50	.....	7 00
1 40	.....	7 35	.... DuBois.....	7 40	.....	6 40
1 20	.....	7 25	..Falls Creek...	7 00	.....	6 55
1 35	.....	7 40	Reynoldsville..	6 45	.....	6 40
2 11	.....	8 16	...Brookville ..	6 09	.....	6 04
3 05	.....	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	.....	5 10
3 50	.....	9 55	...Red Bank....	.....	.....	4 25
6 30	.....	12 40	....Pittsburg...	.....	.....	1 40
P. M.	.....	P. M.		A. M.	.....	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103 daily except Sunday.. ..... 1.45 P. M.
Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 P. M.	4 P. M.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
Port Allegany	Lv.	3 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman		*3 23	○○	.....	*12 15
Burtville		*3 30	7 29	.....	12 22
Roulette		3 40	7 36	.....	12 30
Knowlton's		*3 45	○○	.....	*12 33
Mina		*3 59	7 46	.....	12 40
Olmsted		4 05	*7 50	.....	*12 44
Hammonds		○○	○○	.....	*12 49
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 20	7 57	.....	12 53
	Lv.			6 15	1 00
North Coudersport		.....	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's		.....	.....	*6 29	*1 14
Colesburg		.....	.....	*6 36	1 21
Seven Bridges		.....	.....	*6 39	*1 24
Raymonds's		.....	.....	*6 49	1 35
Gold		.....	.....	6 54	1 41
Newfield		.....	.....	.....	1 45
Newfield Junction		.....	.....	7 02	1 50
Perkins		.....	.....	○○	*1 53
Carpenter's		.....	.....	○○	*1 56
Crowell's		.....	.....	*7 10	*1 59
Ulysses	Ar.	.....	.....	7 18	2 10
		.....	.....	.....	.....

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	
Ulysses	Lv.	7 32	2 30	10 05	.....
Crowell's		*7 41	*2 39	*10 15	.....
Carpenter's		○○	*2 41	*10 18	.....
Perkins			*2 44	*10 21	.....
Newfield Junction		7 47	2 46	10 25	.....
Newfield		*7 51	2 50	*10 30	.....
Gold		7 55	2 54	10 35	.....
Raymond's		*7 59	2 59	*10 40	.....
Seven Bridges		*8 11	*3 11	*10 55	.....
Colesburg		*8 14	3 14	*11 00	.....
Frink's		*8 22	*3 22	*11 09	.....
North Coudersport		○○	*3 31	*11 20	.....
Coudersport.	Ar.	8 36	3 36	11 30	.....
				P. M.	
	Lv.	8 41	6 00	1 20	.....
Hammonds		○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted		*8 46	*6 06	*1 27	.....
Mina		8 50	6 10	1 31	.....
Knowlton's		○○	*6 18	○○	.....
Roulette		9 00	6 21	1 45	.....
Burtville		9 08	6 29	2 55	.....
Coleman		○○	*6 35	○○	.....
Port Allegany		9 21	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y. for points north and south. At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R., north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after Jan. 1, 1899, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

9:02 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:49 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:25 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:30 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Rochester, N. Y.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Jan. 3, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100, "	1 00
Chop Feed, "	1 00
Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	56
White Oats, per bushel,	45
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

OPERA HOUSE, EMPORIUM.

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

Wednesday, Feb. 22,

HOBSON AND COMPANY'S

Massive Dramatic Alliance Traveling in Two Palace Hotel Cars of their own. Presenting a magnificent spectacular offering of

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S

BEAUTIFUL IMMORTAL DRAMA,

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,

The mightiest stage spectacle of this century.

Augmented Military Band
Grand Symphony
Concert Orchestra.

Watch for the costliest and most elaborate street parade ever given by a similar Company.

Beautiful Tiny Ponies and Carriages.
Comical Donkeys,
Fierce Siberian Blood Hounds.
Bands of music.

PEOPLES BARGAIN PRICES,

25 AND 35 CENTS.

Reserved seats now on sale at H. S. LLOYD'S Book Store.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. E. S. Hitchcock, is visiting at Wellsville, N. Y.

Miss Rosa Bair has returned from school to visit her parents.

Geo. Albright, of Ridgway, took in the Hamilton dance Monday evening.

J. B. Schriever is attending the State Photographers' Convention at Wilkes-Barre.

Mrs. C. W. Beldin, of Sinnemahoning, was transacting business in Emporium yesterday.

Mrs. B. L. Spence and Miss Hillyard were business callers at the PRESS sanctum, yesterday.

We regret to learn that Dr. DeLong is seriously ill at his home in Emporia, Fla., with appendicitis.

Berry Albright and sister, of Renovo, enjoyed the Hamilton ball, at this place, on Monday evening.

Wm. Bair returned from Buffalo last Friday, where he had been visiting his brother, Dr Edward Bair.

Messrs. J. O. Christley and Jno. Denny, of Driftwood, attended the Hamilton ball Monday evening.

Mr. John McConnell, of the East Eend, is celebrating the advent of a bouncing baby boy at his home.

Miss Kate Dippold and Miss Ella Rochford, of St. Marys, visited J. Bair and family, the early part of the week.

Frank Hoag, operator, and Thos. Moore, agent, at Sterling Run, were in town yesterday, shaking hands with friends.

Henry Farr returned to Johnsonburg, on Monday, where he will resume his duties at the Johnsonburg paper mills.

Mr. Neugen and Miss Wheeler, of Portland Mills, were guests of J. L. Wheeler, at this place, and attended the Hamilton ball.

Dr. N. W. Soble and wife, of Rochester, N. Y., visited Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Soble and family, Thursday and Friday. Dr. Soble, who is one of Rochester's most prominent physicians, was called here on account of his brother's —John J. Soble—accident.

Ward Beaton and Miss Mary May, two very popular young people of this place, were united in marriage last Sunday, by Father Downey. Mr. Beaton is an industrious, hard working young man in the employ of the Elk Tanning Company. The bride is a very estimable young lady and will make a charming helpmate. The PRESS hopes their happiness may be unalloyed.

W. C. Heath, P. & E. telegraph operator at Buckwalter, accompanied by his student, Chas. M. Kresge, called to pay their respects to the PRESS on Tuesday. The boys now say that Chas. has a new girl and is happy. There must be something to it, for while Chas. was viewing our stock room, his eyes brightened when he espied the wedding stock and mumbled something to friend Heath about "having a couple hundred of those soon." All right, Charles; you shall have the best at cost. Stand by your line marked out and you will wear diamonds some day.

John Lind, the tailor, has returned to Emporium.

Mrs. C. R. Brown, formerly a resident of Emporium, died at Port Allegany on Monday, aged 67 years.

The very interesting paper read by Mrs. Mark Wright at the Farmers' Institute will be published in our next issue. It is unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

Chas. T. Logan went to St. Marys this morning, to assist in the telegraph office, during the absence of the day operator, who is laying off on account of the death of his mother.

A. C. Blum, the very gentlemanly book-keeper at the Mankey Furniture Company's works, celebrated his 50th anniversary, last Saturday, He royally entertained a few of his gentlemen friends during the evening. Emporium cannot boast of a better citizen than A. C. Blum and his friends and legion.

About two years ago the PRESS made mention of the fact that Mrs. Thos. Gallagher had stepped upon a needle, breaking it off in her left foot. Mrs. G. has suffered terribly these many months and the doctors have probed several times but failed to find the piece of needle. Yesterday, while poulticing the foot Mrs. G. felt something sharp on top of her foot, below the instep. Upon close examination she discovered the eye of a needle and taking another needle and placing the point in the eye, pulled out the cause of her suffering.

Millers Run.

Mr. James A. Barr circulated among friends at Caledonia, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Williams, of Huston Hill, were the guests of Thos. Fordson, Sunday.

LeRoy Miller spent Sunday with his parents at Sterling Run.

Omer Ives, one of Mason Hill's sports, was seen tramping the broad street of this place on Tueeday.

Thos. Ford, the expert lumberman, began his job in the U. P. works last week.

A sleigh load of young people attended the religious services on Mason Hill, Sunday night.

D S. Miller, of Sterling Run, was circulating among his old friends at this place last week.

D. S. Miller gave the people of this place an excellent sleigh ride over Huston Hill, on Tuesday night.

M. S. Barr visited friends on Huston Hill, on Monday.

If you want to get in a lively and sporty (?) place, just stop at Millers Run.

Jno. F. Miller is at home nursing a big pair of chops. How do you like the mumps, John?

I wonder what great attraction there is on the Hills that draws all of the young people out there. If anybody knows, tell us in next week's paper.

L. O. T. M. R. B.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Los Angeles and the Pacific Coast and Return.

Special Excursion from points in Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, New York and New Jersey, on the occasion of the National Educational Association meeting at Los Angeles, Cal., in July 1899, at reduced rates. For full particulars, address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, C., M. & St P. R'y, 486 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 50-3t.

A Lamplight Companion.

Between now and Spring time there will be many opportunities of an evening to read up on the different portions of the Great Northwest.

To this end the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., has printed for free distribution to Eastern farmers a number of illustrated instructive pamphlets regarding the various states traversed by its lines.

In sending your address to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., please say if your preference is for information about Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Northern Michigan or North Dakota.

No charge for pamphlets or for replying to all inquiries about any section of the Great West. 47-3t-alt

Washington's Birthday Excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

To accommodate those who missed the last Ice Bridge Excursion on account of the extremely cold weather, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry. offers you another opportunity to visit Niagara Falls and Buffalo, Wednesday, Feb 22nd. Train will leave Emporium at 8:30 a. m., arriving Buffalo, 12:50 noon, Niagara Falls, 1:50, p. m. Fare for the round trip, $2.50 Returning tickets will be good for passage on all trains from Niagara Falls and Buffalo, Feby. 22nd and 23d.

Never before has such quantities of ice accumulated at the Falls. The Ice Bridge, Palace and Ice Formations on the trees and shrubbery are most beautiful and of sufficient quantities to last late into the Spring.

Excellent attractions are offered by the Buffalo theatres. Do not miss this last opportunity for a Mid-Winter Outing.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's third tour of the present season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman Palace Cars Tuesday, February 21. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the sbecial train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; Pittsburg, $53.00 and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1218-51-1t

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50-cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by L. Taggart. feb

TAX APPEAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Appeals from the Assessments of 1899, made in the month of September, A. D. 1898, will be heard at the office of the Commissioners, in Emporium, on Wednesday, March 8th, 1899. Hearing from 9 a. m. to 4 o'clock, p. m.

CHAS GLEASON, E. W. GASKILL, A. F. VOGT, } Com'rs.
FRANKLIN HOUSLER, Clerk.

Executrix's Notice.

Estate of SAMUEL EDSALL, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Samuel Edsall, late of Shippen township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to MRS. MAY EDSALL, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

MRS. MAY EDSALL, Executrix.
MICHAEL BRENNAN, Attorney.
Jan. 28th, 1899.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not

get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects.

Mother's Friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

FREE BOOKS, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
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Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Stop and Think,

WHAT ARE YOU DOING!

And ascertain that

R. SEGER & CO.,

The Popular Merchant Tailors

Have just displayed their new cloths for late winter and early spring styles. There is no common sense in any citizen of Cameron county sending away for clothing, when they can secure better satisfaction by patronizing this House, whose reputation for honest, square dealing is well known. Patronize home industry and at the same time save money.

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Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

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Cold Weather Bargains

We have concluded to give our customers some rare bargains this month and to start the ball rolling will close out

WINTER OVERCOATS AT COST.

Have you examined those handsome Gents Handkerchiefs. The latest out. They are beauties.

Have you looked at our new and stylish neckwear? You miss something nice.

Do you own a storm Overcoat? We will sell you one dirt cheap.

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SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable specific, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This remarkable remedy breaks up a cold in one night and is, without doubt, the very best medicine for all affections of the throat and lungs. It has cured thousands and will cure you. It never disappoints. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. At all druggists.

Dr. Fenner's Kidney & Backache CURE.

An agreeable combination of the most efficient known remedial agents for the cure o **Kidney, Bladder, Urinary** and **Uterine** diseases.

A desire to make too frequent or scanty urine. Bed wetting by children, lame back, dropsy, Brights disease, female weaknesses are cured by this great medicine.

This is no new discovery but has been used in private practice for more than thirty (30) years by one of America's most successful physicians.

In order to extend to a wider usefulness a medicine that has produced such benificent results in a limited sphere, we find it necessary to advertise. Experience teaches that merit alone is not sufficient to bring to the people knowledge of the wonderful curative powers of this extraordinary preparation.

The strongest proof of our faith in these goods is our statement: "if not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

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KEELEY CURE.
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
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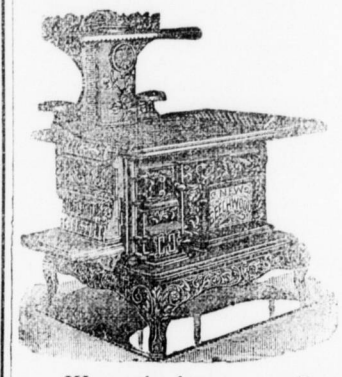
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.
v33n042-1y.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES

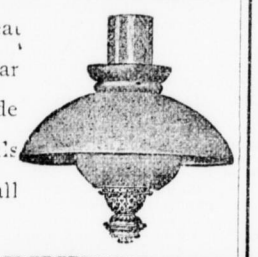


Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.



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TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

Dry Goods

GENERAL STORE

Now that the holidays are over we expect a share of the same liberal patronage which we received in 1898 and during the holidays

In Corsets we handle the R. & G., Dr. Warner's Fetherbone and W. B. Cyclist.

Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear in cotton and wool.

We have an elegant assortment of China Ware and our prices are bound to sell the goods.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

HONEST DEALING.

ONE HEART IS MINE.

I shall not murmur at my lot,
Or think it aught but good,
Though I must toil with head and hands
To earn my daily food.
I shall not fret though fortune frown,
Or at stern fate repine;
Since I can say—O Heaven, what joy—
That one true heart is mine!

The gay may cast their looks of scorn
Upon my humble garb;
Such looks give wounds to some—for me,
They bear no point nor barb;
I've hidden armor o'er my breast,
That seems almost divine;
No sneer can scathe, while I have power
To say: "One heart is mine."

The rich may boast his golden store—
I envy none mere pelf;
But when I see it I can smile,
And whisper to myself:
"Oh, joy of joys, how rich am I!
Without such wealth as thine;
God prosper thee, and give beside
Such a true heart as mine."
—Edward Wilbur Mason, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I—D'Auriac, commanding outpost where scene is laid, tells the story. De Gomeron has been appointed by Gen. de Rone to examine into a charge made against him. Nicholas, a sergeant, brings in two prisoners, a man and a woman, who are from the king's camp at Le Fere. D'Auriac, angered by insulting manner of de Gomeron toward the woman, strikes him. A duel follows, and during the commotion the prisoners escape. De Rone happens on the disorderly scene, and d'Auriac, upon giving his parole not to attempt escape, hears this remarkable sentence: "To-morrow....you must die on the field. Win or lose, if I catch you at the close of the day, I will hang you as high as Haman."

Chapter II—D'Auriac next morning takes his place as usual on de Rone's staff. In the course of his ride over the field he saves the life of Nicholas, the sergeant, who, a victim of de Gomeron's malice, is found in imminent danger of almost instant death.

Chapter III—After the battle in which King Henry utterly routs de Rone's forces, d'Auriac, lying severely wounded, sees the forms of a man and woman moving under cover of the night among the dead and wounded. They find a golden collar on de Leyva's corpse, and Babette stabs Mauginot (her partner) to gain possession of the prize. After this hideous scene Henry with a retinue, among whom is the fair prisoner who had escaped from the hand of de Gomeron, rides over the field.

Chapter IV—D'Auriac in the hospital of Ste. Genevieve discovers his unknown friend is the heiress of Bidache. She visits him daily, and when he is well enough is taken to her Normandy chateau. Here he learns from Maitre Palin, the madame's chaplain, that the king is about to force upon the woman a very distasteful marriage with M. d'Ayen. With Jacques, his steward, d'Auriac leaves for the avowed purpose of preventing their marriage.

Chapter V—D'Auriac's horse casts a shoe. This causes delay at village of Ezy, where he comes upon Nicholas, his old sergeant, who says de Gomeron is in the neighborhood with the king's commission, and that he (Nicholas) has evidence of treason brewing among de Gomeron and certain associates against the king.

Chapter VI—Led by Nicholas, d'Auriac goes by night to where de Gomeron is stationed. Standing beside a broken pane they hear something of the outline of a plot against the king. Burning with revenge, Nicholas fires through the window at de Gomeron, but misses his mark.

Chapter VII—The two men fly for their lives, and think themselves almost beyond pursuit when they come suddenly face to face with Biron, one of the traitors to the king, whom d'Auriac cuts down, and with de Gomeron, who makes short work of Nicholas, d'Auriac escapes.

Chapter VIII—He comes to Rouvres where Jacques, by previous arrangement, had prepared to have him received; from there he goes direct to Paris.

Chapter IX—D'Auriac takes up lodgings in Paris, and lays what he knows of the treachery in the army and among the nobles before Sully, master general of the ordnance, who advises him to keep himself as much confined as possible.

Chapter X—Calling on de Belin, a friend living in Paris, the chevalier secures from him a servant, named Ravaillac (whom de Belin had won from d'Ayen at dice) to temporarily take the place of Jacques. He learns marriage of d'Ayen and Madame de la Bidache is to take place in a fortnight. De Belin is to be d'Ayen's sponser.

Chapter XI—Maitre Palin appears in Paris in attendance upon Madame de la Bidache, comes to see d'Auriac and outlines to him a plan for the madame's escape into Switzerland. D'Auriac then goes out for a walk.

CHAPTER XI.—CONTINUED.

I hailed a boat, therefore, and was soon on the other side of the Seine, and flinging my cloak over my arm set off at a round pace. As I passed the Louvre I saw that the windows were bright with lights and heard the strains of music from within. They were as merry within as I was sad without, and I did not linger there long. Keeping to the right of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, I passed by the Magasins de Louvre, and then slackening my pace strolled idly down the Rue de St. Antoine. Down this great street it seemed as if the coming of the king had awakened the good citizens to life again, for there were lights at nearly all the windows, though the street itself was in darkness, except at the spots where a lantern or two swung on ropes stretched across the road and lit up a few yards dimly around them. A few steps further brought me almost opposite a large house, over the entrance to which was a transparent signboard with a row of lamps behind it, and I saw I had stumbled across More's, the eating and gaming house kept by the most celebrated traiteur in Paris. I had a mind to step in, more out of curiosity than anything else, when, just as I halted in hesitation before the door, two or three masked cavaliers came out, singing and laughing, and in the foremost of them I had no difficulty in recognizing the old reprobate d'Ayen. Much as I would have avoided a quarrel, it could not be helped, for I had the door, and it was certainly my right to enter. They, however, ranged themselves arm in arm before me and, being in wine, began to laugh and jeer at my somber attire.

"Does M. le Huguenot think there is a preche here?" said d'Ayen, bowing to me in mockery as he lifted his plumed hat. I determined to show in my answer that I knew them.

"Let me pass, M. d'Ayen," I said, coldly, "we have too much between us to quarrel here."

He knew me well enough, but pretended surprise.

"Corboeuf! monsieur le chevalier, and so it is you! Gentlemen, allow me to present you to M. le Chevalier d'Auriac, with whom I have an argument that we never could bring to a conclusion; we disagreed on the subject of landscape gardening."

It was a hard pill to swallow, but I had made up my mind to retreat. The Edict was fresh; a conflict there would have meant complete disaster; and there would have been no chance for escape as the passage was getting crowded.

"I remember perfectly," I said, carrying on d'Ayen's feint, "but I am not prepared to discuss the matter now. I must go back to take some notes to refresh my memory." The man was flown with wine. He thought I feared him, and my words, which roused his companions to scornful laughter, made him do a foolish thing.

"At least take a reminder with you," and he flung his soft, musk-scented glove in my face.

"A ring! A ring!" roared twenty voices, and before I knew where I was I was in the center of a circle in the passage, the slight figure of d'Ayen before me, and the point of his rapier glinting like a diamond, now in quarte, now in tierce.

Some one—I know not who—at this juncture cut the silken cord by which a huge ornamental lantern was hung above our heads. It fell with a crash and in a moment we were in semi-darkness. I took the opportunity to dash forward, flatten myself against the wall, and by dint of a little management and more good luck, succeeded in getting within a yard or so of the door. Here, taking my occasion, I made a sudden spring forward, upsetting a man in front of me, and dashed off down the street. Unfortunately, I was not so quick but that I was seen and instantly pursued by a portion of the watch on guard outside.

There was nothing for it but to run. Fast as I went, however, there were good men behind me, and I could not shake them off, though the streets were in gloom. The worst of the matter, however, was that the watch was being constantly reinforced by amateur guardians of the peace. Everyone who happened to be passing, or heard the noise, seemed to think it his duty to join in the chase, and it was with a fine following that I headed toward the river. Heaven knows how I cursed my folly at having put my nose into More's, and I redoubled my pace as I heard, from the shouts to the right and to the left of me, that I was practically hemmed in, and that my only chance was to take to the river. They were close up to me when I reached the bank a few yards below pont aux Meunniers, and without further hesitation I plunged in, and the bubbling and seething of the water brought the yell of disappointment from the bank faintly to my ears. The set of the stream was toward the opposite shore, and in five seconds I was in pitch darkness, though, looking back over my shoulder as I struck out, I could see, by the lanterns that some carried, the watch and the volunteer brigade dancing with anger at my escape, but none of them dared to follow.

I had to swim with a will, for the current was swift; but at length I reached my own side of the river, drenched, it is true, but safe for the present.

Pantin opened the door to me.

"Ciel!" he exclaimed, as he saw me wet and dripping. "What has happened?"

"I have had a swim in the Seine, Pantin—say nothing about it."

CHAPTER XII.

M. RAVAILLAC DOES NOT SUIT.

I slept profoundly, and toward morning was half awakened by an uneasy feeling that there was some one in the room. This passed away; but a short time after I awoke with a start, and, looking around, saw Ravaillac bending over some of my things, which were lying in a corner of the room. As I looked at him, a slight movement on my part attracting his attention, he bade me a civil good morning.

Whilst he moved softly about I began to piece together the noise of the stumble I had heard outside my door when about to set out with Palin, and I determined to question the man, and, by watching the play of his features, and noting his manner of reply, try and discover if there was anything to show that my idea was correct.

Pretending therefore to be unaware of what had passed, I asked:

"How was it you were not in to receive me last night, Ravaillac?"

There was a quick up and down movement of the long gray eyes, and he answered:

"I was ill, monsieur; I trust monsieur le chevalier is not hurt?"

"Hurt! Why should I be?"

"Monsieur will pardon me; but I thought it possible."

"How so?"

"Monsieur's clothes were dripping wet when I first came in, and his rapier stained full six inches from the point when I drew it out of its sheath to clean it this morning. It looked like an arm thrust, and I thought—"

"Never mind what you thought. I had a slight affair last night, but was not hurt." It was clear to me that he was trying to carry the war into my country, as it were, by counter questions to mine. I therefore cut him short, and added:

"Your illness came and went very suddenly. Are you often taken that way?"

"Then monsieur knows—"

"A great many things, perhaps; but kindly answer my question."

It may have been fancy or not; but it seemed to me that, as once before, I saw the wraith of a smile flit stealthily along his thin lips. He was standing in front of me, holding my rapier, and his eyes bent down on the polished steel hilt as I spoke.

At first he made no answer, and I repeated my question. This time he looked me full in the face, and the whole expression of the man changed. His cheeks paled. His eyes dilated. His voice took a shrill pitch.

"I cannot tell, monsieur. It comes and goes like the wind. There is a fear that falls on me—a fear and something I know not what beside; but all before my eyes is red—red, as if it rained blood—and then a myriad of devils are whispering in my ears, and there is no safety for me but the cross and prayer. It has passed now—God be thanked! Will monsieur not take his sword?"

His voice dropped again to its low, soft note as he ended and handed me my rapier. I buckled it on, thinking to myself: "My friend, you are either a lunatic at large or a finished actor. In either case you won't do for me." I said no more, however; but when he gave me my hat he asked:

"Will monsieur require me in attendance?"

"Yes. I go to the Hotel de Belin, and I trust this will be the last of your attacks whilst you are with me. The compte told me you had been a flagellant, but had recovered."

"I have been well for a long time, monsieur," he answered, taking my humor—"I will try and get ill no more."

"I am glad of that. Saddle Couronne. I go out at once—you can follow on foot."

"Monsieur."

The next moment he was gone, and I heard him running down the stairs. It would take a few minutes to get Couronne ready, but I followed him down at once, as I had an inquiry to make from Mme. Pantin. I heard some one moving below in the kitchen, and, thinking it was dame Annette, called down the winding stair.

"Mme.—Mme. Pantin."

"Madame is out; but is there anything I can do for monsieur?" And the notary appeared below, a dim outline, clad in his dressing gown, with a woolen cap on his head.

I went down to him and asked:

"Pantin, do you know if Ravaillac was out last night?"

"I would have told monsieur there and then when he came in from his

I WAS SEEN AND INSTANTLY PURSUED.

swim in the Seine. No, for I watched and saw him sleeping in the loft."

"Are you sure?"

"As I am of being here."

"Thanks. Madame is out early."

"She has gone to the rue Varenne; but, monsieur, be careful of that Ravaillac."

I nodded my head, and then raising my voice: "I dine at the Two Ecus as usual—good day!"

"Good day, monsieur!"

Couronne was at the door, Ravaillac at her head, and, mounting, I went at a walking pace towards the pont au Change, my servant a yard or so behind. It was my intention to seek de Belin, to ask him to find out if I was in any danger owing to last night's folly or misadventure—call it what you will — and to beg his advice on the course I was to pursue.

I had been recognized by d'Ayen. My name was known to those with him, and any trouble with the hotel de Ville meant hopeless disaster. I had almost made up my mind to conceal myself somewhere until the day of flight, but before taking any action thought it advisable to consult my friend, and to return Ravaillac to his service.

Imagine my disappointment when reaching his hotel to find that Belin was out! Vallon begged me to wait, explaining that his master had been absent for so long a time that his return would be but a matter of minutes. He had supped out the night before with de Vitry, the captain of the Scots guards, and M. le Grand, had come back late, and gone forth very early in the morning, and it was now full time he was back.

I determined therefore to wait, though every moment was of importance to me, and after a half hour of patience in an easy chair rose and walked towards the window to while away the time by watching what was going on below. One of the heavy brocade curtains was half drawn, and without thinking of it I came up towards that side, and looked out from behind its cover. It struck me as strange that my horse was within the gate, instead of being within the courtyard, and Ravaillac, with the reins thrown over his shoulder, was engaged in converse with a cavalier whose back was turned to me, and whose head was entirely concealed by his broad-brimmed hat and long plumes.

But the tall, straight figure, with its stretch of shoulder, could not be mistaken. It was de Gomeron to a certainty, and my doubts on the point were soon at rest. Keeping as far as possible within the shadow of the curtain, I watched them for full five minutes whilst they conversed together earnestly, and then something changed hands between them. Finally, the cavalier left Ravaillac with a nod to his salute, and crossed over to the other side of the road, where a mounted lackey was holding his horse. As he gained the saddle, he turned his face toward me for an instant. There was no shadow of doubt left. It was de Gomeron, and it was clear that there was more between the free lance and Ravaillac than there should be, and also, I was convinced, I know not how, that what had passed between them touched me, and was not for my good. What object the man had to play traitor I cannot say, but I do know that there are some natures to whom double dealing is as their skin, and whom nothing can turn from falsehood and chicane.

Be this as it may, I knew, at any rate, the grass where one viper lay, and made up my mind to blunt his fangs without any further delay. I gave de Belin another half-hour, and then, calling Vallon, left a message with him, begging my friend to see me at my lodging on a matter of the utmost moment. As soon as I was in the saddle I bent forward, and, looking Ravaillac full in the face, said: "My friend, you have too many acquaintances for my services. I return you from this moment to monsieur le compte."

I made a short cut down a side street, and in so doing, had an opportunity of taking a last look at my man. He was standing talking to Vallon, and moving his hands in my direction.

"Reeling out lies by the dozen," I muttered to myself. "If I mistake not there will be another place lost to you by sundown."

I let myself in by the stable entrance, and after attending to Couronne entered the house. There was apparently not a soul within. I sought the lower apartments in the hope of finding either the notary or his wife, to explain to them my action in regard to Ravaillac; but neither of them was visible. There was no answer to my call. There could not be a soul in the house.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

LOVED LIFE TOO WELL.

An Ancient Natchez Indian Who Rebelled Against Being Sacrificed.

One of the repulsive features of the laws under which the Natchez Indians were governed was that when a member of the royal family of the nation died it was necessary that several others of the people should accompany him to the tomb by suffering death at the hands of executioners. When the "Great Sun," the hereditary chief of the whole nation, died, all his wives, in case he were provided with more than one, and also several of his subjects, were obliged to follow him into the vale of shadows. The "Little Suns," secondary chiefs, and also members of the royal family, likewise claimed, when dying, their tribute of death from the living. In addition to this, the inexorable law also condemned to death any man of the Natchez race who had married a girl of the royal line of the "Suns;" on the occasion of her death he was called upon to accompany her. "I will narrate to you upon this subject," writes an old French chronicler of Louisiana, "the story of an Indian who was not in a humor to submit to this law. His name was Etteacteal. He had contracted an alliance with the "Suns." This honor came near having a fatal result for him. His wife fell sick, and as soon as he perceived that she was approaching her end he took to flight, embarking in a pirogue on the Mississippi, and sought a refuge in New Orleans. He placed himself under the protection of the governor, who was at that time Mons. de Bienville, offering himself to be the governor's hunter. The governor accepted his services, and interested himself in his behalf with the Natchez, who declared, in answer that he had nothing to fear, inasmuch as the ceremony was over, and as he had not been present when it took place he was no longer available as a candidate for execution.—N. O. Picayne.

"Sherry" and the Spinster.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the brilliant orator and dramatist and audacious manager, was what the beaks of Scotland Yard would call a downy cove. He was dining at a friend's house one evening and found himself much beset by one of his fellow-diners of the giddy old maid brand.

"Ah, my dear Mr. Sheridan," she simpered, "I should so love to take a walk out with you this evening."

The wily Sheridan was startled at the prospect. "Oh, dear," he replied, in a tone of well-feigned regret, "my dear Lady Blank, it's raining cats and dogs. I'm afraid I shall have to forego the pleasure until it clears off."

Fifteen minutes later the alert spinster, who did not repose entire trust in Sheridan's sincerity, detected him in the act of sneaking out through a side door.

"Oh, Mr. Sheridan!" she exclaimed, "has it really cleared up?"

"Y-y-yes—n-no — that is — it has cleared up enough for one, but not enough for two."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Noble Lineage.

It was the year 3588 A. D. Presently it would be 3589. Princess Mayme had no time to lose, and yet she was forever exalting herself because of her birth. "I am descended from pork packers!" she would say, vauntingly, scorning the every-day princes who sought her hand. As for the other princesses employed in the store, they laughed at her pretensions, and maintained that anyone might trace a lineage as distinguished, provided one went far enough.—Detroit Journal.

The Unfortunate One.

Cholly—Her father treated me very hospitably. He showed me all about the house.

Jack (enviously)—Indeed! He only showed me the door.—Up to Date.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

What a Former Resident of Cascia County, Idaho, Has to Say Regarding Western Canada.

Mr. T. A. Tolman, of Lacombe, Alberta, N. W. T., a former resident of Cascia county, Idaho, who moved to western Canada in July, 1894, write as follows:

"I brought here 34 head of cattle, 15 horses, two wagons, two sets of harness and $150 in cash. I homesteaded the southeast quarter of section 28, township 40, range 26, west of the fourth meridian, also purchased a quarter section of Canadian Pacific railway land. I have been farming more or less nearly all my life and I am convinced that you can raise crops 40 per cent. cheaper here than where I came from. My capital at present, counting everything, is about $5,000. The yield of my grain all round in 1897 was 60 bushels per acre. This year (1898) yield of wheat per acre 37½ bushels, oats 50 bushels, barley 35 and potatoes 400 per acre. I consider this is a much better country for a man than where I came from, provided he is industrious. You get a free homestead here and Canadian Pacific railway lands are cheap and the terms easy. I have now made my seventh payment on the land purchased by me and am much pleased with my purchase, as the land has already much more than paid for itself. School law here is decidedly ahead of where I came from, and there are schools wherever there are settlers."

Current Literature.

"You are preparing a new edition of your popular novel," said the caller.

"I am," replied the novelist.

"Well, I have a proposition by which we may both make money. Where you say 'She glued her lips to his,' why not add: 'Using Stycker's celebrated glue?'"—Philadelphia North American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonial free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Skillful Man.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—A western paper tells us about a tornado that struck a train, and the only man in it who wasn't hurt was the baggage man.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Perhaps he succeded in checking it.—Yonkers Statesman.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

More for Her Money.

"I hear that your daughter has broken off her engagement with the count. Is it true?"

"Yes; she ran across a chance to get a duke at the same figure."—Chicago Journal.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

A girl thinks the wisdom of Solomon insignificant when compared with the smart sayings of her first beau.—Chicago Daily News.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Half the men who attempt to tell you a funny story forget it.—Atchison Globe.

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters Lumbago.

The impression made by beauty is more than skin deep.—Chicago Daily News.

See there. A bad sprain cured; and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

—IN—

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES,
BRANDIES,
GINS AND
WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice line of

Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building.

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PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

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Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

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Where you can get anything you want in the line of

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Provisions,

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SMOKED MEATS,
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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO AT THE NEW YORK OFFICES OF A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

MAN he was of gentle blood,
Of courteous mien whate'er his state;
With trust in Providence imbued—
God's gift to minds supremely great.

Of lofty purpose, sterling worth,
Approachable and yet austere;
Well given at fitting times to mirth,
As well at fitting times severe.

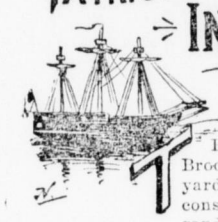
Of simple habits, simpler speech,
And all unversed in intriguings,
This homespun man he yet could teach
The rule of government unto kings.

Unswayed by passion or by lust,
Amid the alarms of war unstirred,
He moved, whose bones to-day are dust,
Whose name is now a household word.

Unlettered, too, they say he was,
And laggard in the race for fame;
Content to let the centuries pass
Their verdict on his acts and aim.

When despot sway has reached an end
May virtues like to his, who lent
His hand and heart to freedom, blend
In every coming president!
—St. George Best, in Good Housekeeping.

ESCAPE OF PATRIOT PRISONERS IN 1777.



THE visitor to the Brooklyn navy yard should not consider his errand accomplished until he takes his stand next the river, and looking out over the Wallabout, recalls something of the sad history connected with this little bay and the miseries suffered by our patriot soldiers during Washington's battles for a nation's freedom.

Here, in October, 1776, was moored a British prison ship, the Whitby, crowded with American patriot prisoners, termed rebels by the English. Six months later two other floating jails joined the Whitby, and within a year both were burned, one in October, 1777, the other in February, 1778.

Although no trustworthy record of the facts in the case were kept, hundreds of feeble and dying men are believed to have perished in these fires. Certain it is that the one in February occurred in the night, when the weather was intensely cold, so that, if efforts were made to save the prisoners, no more than partial success was possible.

In April, 1778, the Falmouth, the Hope and the "infamously famous old Jersey" were anchored in the Wallabout and filled with captives from the American armies. The severity of their confinement was such that more than 11,000 are believed to have died of cold, starvation and malignant diseases.

The adjacent hillsides, now graded down and included in the city of Brooklyn, became a vast cemetery where these brave patriots were hastily piled into shallow graves and slightly covered with earth. In 1808 a tomb was built to their memory, and a great quantity of their bleached bones were collected and interred within it, with solemn ceremonies, in the presence of vast throngs of people. Over the door to this structure was inscribed:

"Portal to the Tomb of Patriot Prisoners who died in prison ships during the Revolution."

It is not surprising that among such a host of liberty-loving prisoners there should have been some who made bold attempts at escape. Not many were successful, yet by fearful risks and hardships a few eluded their keepers, reached home and friends, and after a short rest, again joined the patriot forces in the field. Of these escapes, one of the boldest was led by a young Connecticut captain, Abel Beman, a cousin of Nathan Beman, of Vermont, the boy who guided Col. Ethan Allen into Fort Ticonderoga when he captured it from the British.

Although Abel Beman was a very small man he seemed to condense in his little frame the well-known strength and endurance of his almost gigantic kinsman, which, combined with indomitable courage and will, was no doubt the reason for his selection as captain in the colonial army. But the qualities of the man were not on the surface, for at 25 he was as beardless and boyish as a lad of 16, and among his friends was often called "Boy Beman."

By some misfortune of war he and his company were captured and imprisoned on the Whitby in the Wallabout. Here he bided his time, and for many months watched for an opportunity to escape.

Meanwhile he played before the guards the role of a harmless, dull-witted fellow, and his large hazel eyes, smooth face and simple manners gained for him many favors sternly refused to other prisoners. He was freely allowed in every part of the ship, and often assisted the guards in various ways and even handled their guns and accoutrements with innocent familiarity.

Thus ingratiating himself into their confidence, he readily became conversant with the details of his prison and the methods of the officers, and shrewdly studied the temper and efficiency of each with a view to discovering a way to freedom.

A score of plans suggested themselves, but the circumstances surrounding him were desperate and forbidding. Three soldiers with loaded muskets stood at each end of the ship, and a row of them lined the rail on either side. Around the shores of the bay stretched a cordon of pickets, while several frigates were moored in the river, and bristled with shotted cannon ready to bellow away at any moment. But for the vast magnitude of these difficulties he would have liberated all the prisoners on the Whitby, over a thousand in number. Indeed, one magnificent attempt was made, but failed.

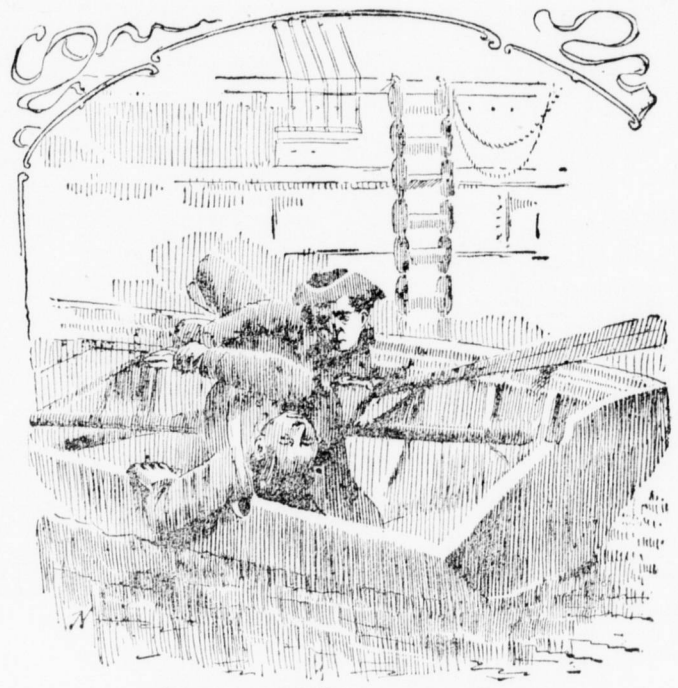
On a dark night the guards were overcome and confined below decks without a shot or an outcry; then the anchors were lifted and the ship was allowed to drift, in the hope that she would run ashore somewhere and afford an opportunity for the Americans to escape. But the rattling of a chain in raising the anchors reached the ears of the night officer on one of the frigates, and before the Whitby had fairly begun to move a yawl filled with marines came alongside, and the undertaking was frustrated.

But so enfeebled by rigid confinement and low diet were most of the prisoners that probably many of them would have perished even had they escaped. They had not endurance to march across the country to their friends. Thus it was plain that any attempt at a general escape would defeat itself.

Finally Beman decided to include a few only of his harbor comrades, and hoped by quietness and swiftness to get off without awaking much opposition. To this end he selected the seven of his companions best fitted for the attempt, and, rehearsing his plans to them, obtained their hearty support.

He had observed that every evening just before the change of guards a galley came over from British headquarters in New York, bringing a lieutenant with orders for the night and sometimes letters or wines and delicacies for the officers of the ship. This galley was manned by only two oarsmen, who generally, while waiting for the lieutenant, came on deck to chat with the guards and prisoners, and left their oars in the small boat.

Swung above men's heads over the deck of the Whitby, and designed for



THEY FLUNG HIM INTO THE RIVER.

special emergencies, were other galleys, each of which, as our plotting captive had discovered while clambering innocently about the place, contained oars; these might come into play. And here it should be added that the eight Americans engaged in the plot were all familiar with boats and rowing.

All things having been carefully considered, Beman awaited a favorable occasion to undertake the perilous adventure.

The chance did not come until one rainy and dismal day late in October. Fog rendered objects a few rods distant quite invisible. The boat from headquarters, delayed by the fog and an unusually strong tide, was late in reaching the Whitby, and arrived just as the guards were changing. The circumstances were favorable—a fact for which Abel Beman had been inwardly praying all day.

When the boat touched the ship the officer sprang up the side, bearing written orders in his hand. Shouting back to an oarsman to follow him with a basket brought from the city, he hurried to the cabin.

Just then the day guard was being called away and the night guard told off in their places. To add to the haste and confusion of the scene the prisoners were purposely restless and noisy, surging about the deck as if to keep warm, and shouting in the most boisterous manner.

Whispering to one of his seven companions, a very tall man, to reach up and get a pair of oars from a galley overhead, Beman, with a boyish, good-natured smile and a remark to the remaining oarsman, sprang over the side into the boat. Reeling as if about to fall, he exclaimed, childishly: "Here, catch hold of my hand!"

The boatman, evidently pitying him, sprang forward, seized his hand and gently drew him toward a seat in the stern. But this was a fatal mistake for the oarsman, for like a flash the little American captain grappled the bulky Britisher, overturned him, head downward, as if he had been a stick, and plunged him into the river.

At the same second the guard posted at the gangway came down head first also, gun and all, hurled by the prisoners on deck into the water. Then, gliding down like so many swift shadows, came the seven grim followers of the daring dwarf, and all except those who were to wield the oars squatted in the bottom of the galley. Beman stood in the stern as steersman to direct their course.

With the utmost force and order they pulled away with the tide northward into the dense fog. Just as they were vanishing from sight one of the guards on deck discovered them, and with a cry of "Halt, there! Halt!" discharged his musket at them. The next moment several guards fired, but with such uncertainty on account of the fog that the fugitives were untouched, although shots pierced their clothing.

Now they were concealed in the mist, and all was uproar behind them. Every guard was bawling: "Rebels escaped! Rebels escaped!" The officers were rushing about, shouting hoarse commands to fire, to let down the Whitby's boats and pursue, and to do any number of other absurd things. The two men in the water were calling loudly for help, with nobody to heed them. The prisoners were cheering with might and main. And as soon as word reached the nearest frigate her guns began to thunder as she swept with grapeshot the surface of river and shore in the direction in which the fugitives had fled.

But the Americans were too shrewd to continue their flight in the track of these deadly missiles. They knew well that they would be not only fired upon, but pursued as soon as the British could man their boats. So, when the fugitives were fully out of sight in the fog, Beman steered the galley directly across East river to its western shore; and as it was night by this time they turned their course in the opposite direction from what their pursuers would take, and silently skirting Manhattan island southward rowed completely around the little city of New York.

This was an extremely hazardous thing to do, for the course carried them close along the front of the Battery and under the very guns of several big frigates. Now and then they were hailed by sentinels from land or ship, but Beman, having prepared himself to answer by questioning guards and officers on the Whitby, replied in such a way as to avert all suspicion.

Within an hour or so the galley struck into North river, and here the tide was running in their favor, for it set northward in a mighty current. Before morning they were beyond danger, and within a few days had arrived, some at Washington's headquarters and others at their homes. While their pursuers were searching the stretches of East river and the shores of the Sound for them, these Yankee rebels were marching triumphantly onward to enlist again in the struggle for liberty.—Lamar Beaumont, in Youth's Companion.

WAS TWISTED BEFORE.

Mrs. Lion—Mind you that you don't let your tail hang through the cage bars to-day, Leo; this is Washington's birthday, and you're very sure to get it twisted.—Judge.

Told the Truth.

Willie Littleboy—I wish I had been George Washington.

Papa—Why, my son?

Willie—Why, papa, he couldn't tell a lie, and so when he was visiting and was asked if he would like another piece of cake, instead of saying "No," just for the sake of being polite, he told the truth and said "Yes."—London Punch.

Disposed to Exaggerate.

"I know a woman who pretends to be older than she really is."

"Impossible!"

"Fact. She is only 92, but she says she is 105, and that she danced with George Washington."—N. Y. Journal.

Cost of Nicaragua Canal.

The estimates as to the cost of constructing the Nicaragua Canal vary from $115,000,000 to $150,000,000. How different are the estimates of the people as to the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for stomach, liver, blood and kidney diseases. It is agreed everywhere that this remedy is unsurpassed for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness. It is such an agreeable medicine to take. It tastes good as well as does good.

Allowances.

He—What allowance do you think your father ought to make us when we are married?

She—Well, I think if he makes allowance for your faults he will be doing as much as can be expected of him.—Chicago Journal.

Onion Seed 65c and Up a Lb.

Catalogue tells how to grow 1213 bus. per acre as easily as 100 bushels. Largest growers of Earliest Vegetables and Farm Seeds. Earliest vegetables always pay. Salzer's Seeds produce them weeks ahead of others. Coffee Berry 15c per lb. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl.

Cut this out and send with 14c for great Catalogue and 10 packages of vegetable and flower seed novelties to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS.[K.]

Know He's Got It.

"I hear my friend Meyer has married a phenomenally ugly woman."

"Yes, all his friends, as soon as they have seen her, want to borrow money of him."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Disagreeable February.

The discomforts of this month can be escaped by taking advantage of the winter excursions of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to one of the many pleasant resorts of the South. This line offiers unsurpassed facilities for reaching the cities in the South, the winter resorts of the beautiful Gulf Coast, of Florida, of California, and of the West Indies. Write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for folders descriptive of Florida or the Gulf Coast.

Truly Great.

"Is there anything grander than a man you can trust?"

"Yes."

"Well, what is it?"

"Why, a man that doesn't ask you to trust him."—Detroit Free Press.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Cheapness of Sugar.

Sugar is so cheap now that it pays the grocers to take the sand out of it.—Boston Transcript.

He struck it. St. Jacobs Oil struck his Rheumatism. It was stricken out.

"I care not," said the capitalist, "who makes the laws of the country, so long as I can help form the trusts."—Life.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Lawsakes. It cured my aches. St. Jacobs Oil makes no mistakes.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "knows so much dat it keeps 'em fohebber busy keepin' dah facks in order, an' dey doesn' git no chance to use 'em."—Washington Star.

Not Needed.—Mrs. Flynn—"I wint up to give me condolences to Widder Murphy." Mrs. Googan—"An' phat for? Sure, wasn't the good man insured?" — Philadelphia North American.

Bill—"So Soosoo has written a new piece of music?" Jim—"Yes; and it's a bird, too." "Lively?" "Lively! Why, when they attempted to play it, it put the trombone player's shoulder out of joint!"—Yonkers Statesman.

"This is the parlor, eh?" tentatively remarked the agent, who was looking over the house. "Yes," replied old man Kidder, "but I usually call it the courtroom—I've got seven daughters, you know."—Boston Journal.

"Papa," said Sammy Snaggs, "the paper says that a phantom party was given last night. What sort of a party is that?" "Oh, it's some sort of a ghost of a show," replied Mr. Snaggs.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Beauty," sighed the gazelle, "is, after all, only skin deep!" "Well, we pachyderms ain't kicking," replied the hippopotamus, being altogether deceived as to the motives of the people who stared at her.—Puck.

"I suppose," she said, "that you are a close student of literature?" "No," answered the young man with black-rimmed glasses, "I'm a student of illiterature. I like dialect stories."—Washington Star.

A Woman's Woman.—"Yes, she is what is called a 'woman's woman.' All the women just adore her." "Is she really so homely as all that?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Depends on the Intention.—The Deacon—"Surely you would not regard as profane a man who uses the expression 'Gee whiz?'" The Parson—"No—if that is what he means."—Puck.

DISEASES THAT KILL

Consumption is catarrh of the lungs. Certain complications make consumption incurable.

Most cases of death from consumption are the direct result of neglected catarrh.

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Read this letter from Mrs. H. A. Tyner, of Four Oaks, N. C., about her daughter, Mrs. L. Keene. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"My daughter had every symptom of consumption—suppression of menses, night sweats and great emaciation. She was so low that none of our neighbors thought she could live. In May Mr. C. R. Adams, of this place, who had taken Pe-ru-na, told me if anything would help her Pe-ru-na would. I got a bottle of it and some rock candy and began giving it to her. During the first few days she was so weak she could only take a half teaspoonful at a time, but I gave it to her as often as she could bear it. In less than a week she could walk two hundred yards and back without resting; she kept getting stronger, and in twelve months she seemed to be as well as she ever was in her life. I feel, and so does every one that knew about her sickness, that Pe-ru-na saved her life. My daughter's name is Mrs. L. Keene."

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Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

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3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	75
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200
19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	850
27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
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31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
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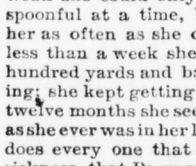

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which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send

the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds } for 15 cts

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

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A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape for reference. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine,
enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year.
Special 1899 offer—the **Magazine one year** and **Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.**

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your . . . money than any other seed house . in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale by R. C. Dodson.

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AT THIS OFFICE.

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PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

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Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of

BANQUET WAX CANDLES

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.
Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL CO.
For sale everywhere.

EVERY WOMAN
Should know that a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

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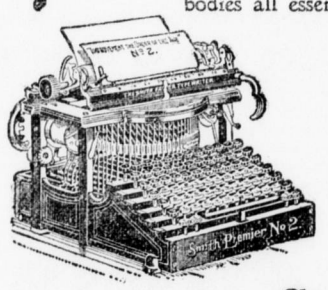
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.
Daily Delivery.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

Is the leader among writing machines. It embodies all essentials—easy operation, clear, neat print, modern time and labor-saving devices, and, above all, durability and simplicity in construction. It is the most economical machine to purchase, the easiest to use, and produces the finest work.



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Boots and Shoes
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IS AT W. R. SIZER'S
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A Wonderful Success.

The Buffalo National Ascetylene Gas Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., are placing on the market on thirty days' trial, a machine for the manufacture of Acetylene Gas which is bound to take the place of all other illuminants. This machine is the latest improved and is recommended by all standard insurance companies. They light churches, stores, factories, residences and country homes, also put in plants for lighting towns. They want good representatives. 51-2t

School Reports.

Enrollment, males, 12; females, 11; total, 23. Average attendance, males, 10; females, 10; total, 20. Per cent. of attendance, males, 84; females, 89.

Following is the number of pupils present every day during the month:

Louis Whiting, Blanche Kissel,
Edna Summerson, Flora Ebersole,
Lora Keefe, Grace Devling.

Visitors—Miss Ethel Devling, Rev. Ebersole, Mr. Herman Wylie.
D. B. PETERSON, Principal.

Report of Sterling primary school for month ending Feb. 28. Those in regular attendance during the month are:

Frances Summerson, Gladys Keefe,
Wallace Whiting, Harry Whiting,
Harley Newkirk, Irven Newkirk,
Jennie Anderson, Katrina Smith,
May Cranton, Lucy Fitzgerald,
Audrey Smith.

Total number enrolled, 28.
Visitors—Misses Winslow and Devling, Messrs. Strawbride, E. Whiting, and B. E. Smith, Director.
GENEVIENE FRANK, Teacher.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup has superior merit. Try it for a cough or cold and be convinced. There are many cough remedies on the market but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

It Beats the Band.

The newest and most inspiring piece of sheet music, arranged for piano, is "The Pioneer Limited March," composed by Capt Frederick Phinney, Bandmaster United States Band, published by S. Bainard's Sons Co., Chicago, Ill.; distributed only by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Enclose fifty (50) cents and address, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 555 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill. 50-2t

Boys, if you take the trouble to work out the following problem, it will show exactly what people think you are: Place the year of your berth on a piece of paper, add your age at your last birthday last year (not this year), multiply the result by 1,000 and subtract 692,423. Substitute for figures letters of the alphabet, a for 1, b for 2, c for 3, etc., and read the result very carefully.—Ex.

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at our store for a sample bottle of Otto's Cure. We confidently recommend it as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. We believe it will cure you. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 33-15-1y

We may have pretty strong wills of our own, but we have no objection to being mentioned in those of others.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try, call at our store and we will furnish you a sample bottle. Large bottle 50c. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-14ly

The average man is not half as much influenced by a woman's tears as by her smiles.

Diphtheria.

Mrs. M. E. Hancock, West Lebanon, Pa., writes: "When two of our children were as we supposed, beyond medical help, Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops cured them. It seems almost like a miracle. 6ly.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash Ave., corner Jackson St., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by L. Taggart. feb

WILLIAMS' TANSY PILLS
A SURE RELIEF TO WOMAN for all troubles peculiar to her sex. Send by mail or from our Agent. $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
For sale by R. C. Dodson.

Get an Education
An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of
Central State Normal School
LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.
Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.
JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.
Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Traveler's Guide.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R
Time Table taking Effect June 6th, 1898.
"The Grand Scenic Route."

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	.....
ar. K't'ng Smt...	8 55	7 38	.....	12 25	.....	.....
.... Austin,.....	8 10	7 08	.....	12 00	.....	.....
....Costello,....	.....	7 00	.....	11 53	.....	.....
...Wharton,...	.....	6 46	.....	11 41	.....	.....
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	6 00	.....	10 56	.....	.....
....Corbett,....	.....	5 31	.....	10 29	.....	.....
...Germania,...	.....	5 20	.....	10 18	.....	.....
dp..Galeton.....	P. M.	5 15	.....	10 12	.....	.....
ar, "	7 10	.....	12 55	10 00	.....	.....
... Gaines, ...	6 55	.....	12 41	9 42	.....	.....
..Sabinsville,...	6 30	.....	12 17	9 06	.....	.....
...Westfield,...	6 19	.....	12 06	8 52	.....	.....
.. Knoxville...	6 05	.....	11 50	8 30	.....	.....
....Osceola,....	5 55	.....	11 41	8 07	.....	.....
....Elkland,....	5 51	.....	11 36	7 58	.....	.....
Lv Addison,....	5 15	.....	11 05	7 15	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	.....

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....	.....
Lv K'ting Smt...	.....	12 40	7 50	9 10	.....	.....
.....Austin.....	6 40	1 05	8 20	9 50	.....	.....
.....Costello....	6 47	1 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Wharton....	6 59	1 24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cross Fork Jct.	7 44	2 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Corbett....	8 11	2 36	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Germania....	8 22	2 47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ar. } Galeton,	8 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv. }	8 38	2 53	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....Gaines.....	8 52	3 08	.....	.....	.....	.....
..Sabinsville...	9 21	3 33	.....	.....	.....	.....
...Westfield....	9 33	3 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. Knoxville...	9 47	3 56	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Osceola....	9 58	4 06	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Elkland....	10 03	4 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ar..Addison....	10 34	4 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Read up. Read down.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....
.....	5 10	10 00	Ar..Galeton..Lv		6 30	1 05	.....	.....
.....	4 51	9 41	....Walton.....		6 47	1 24	.....	.....
.....	4 27	9 17	..Newfield Jct...		7 13	1 50	.....	.....
.....	4 09	8 59	West Bingham,.		7 30	2 06	.....	.....
.....	3 58	8 48	.... Genesee....		7 41	2 18	.....	.....
.....	3 53	8 43	.... Shongo		7 46	2 24	.....	.....
.....	3 30	8 20	dp Wellsville ar		8 06	2 46	.....	.....
.....								.....
.....	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....
.....	4 40	10 10	ar..Galeton.. lv		8 25	2 00	.....	.....
.....	4 20	9 58	.....Gaines.....		8 43	2 26	.....	.....
.....	3 50	9 38	lv..Ansonia ..ar		9 15	3 00	.....	.....
			STATIONS.					A. M.
.....	P. M.	A. M.	ar	dp	A. M.	P. M	.....	.....
.....	2 00	7 30	Cross F'k Junc.		11 00	6 00	.....	.....
.....	1 00	6 30	dp Cross Fork	ar	12 00	7 00	.....	.....

All trains run daily except Sunday.
CONNECTIONS.
At Keating Summit with W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points north and south.
At Ansonia with Fall Brook R. R. for all points north and south.
At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses and points on Cowanesque Valley branch of Fall Brook R. R.
At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.
At Addison with Erie R. R., for points east and west.
At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.
H. C. UNDERHILL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Buffalo, N. Y
C. W. GOODYEAR, Gen'l Man'gr. Buffalo.
W. W. ATWOOD, Supt. Addison, N. Y.
W. C. Park, Supt. Austin, Pa.

Dry Goods AND Carpets
In Buffalo - -
GO TO
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.
396 to 408 Main St.—American Block;
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Established 1867—No Branch Store.

Ready For Mid-Winter.

We have every convenience for our out-of town customers including the best refreshment room in Buffalo, where you can get anything you want—breakfast, dinner, lunch, supper or simple refreshments—at reasonable prices.

We lead the trade of Buffalo in—

Dry Goods,	Carpets,
Cloaks,	Rugs,
Millinery,	Curtains,
Ladies' Shoes,	Upholstery,
Dressmaking,	Art Goods,
Toilet Goods,	Crockery,
Jewelry,	Lamps,
Books,	Leather Goods,
Stationery,	Toys and Dolls,
Silverware,	Games.

Grand Display in basement, of holiday goods. Infinite variety of attractions for the children.

Our bargains in holiday handkerchiefs, gloves, neckwear, ribbons, umbrellas and fancy goods are the talk of the city.

Send your Christmas mail orders early.

Read our Advertisements in the Buffalo papers.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block.

GEO. J. LA BAR
IS OFFERING
Special Bargains
IN
BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES,
EASY CHAIRS, WINDOW CURTAINS,
SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS,
LOUNGES, DESKS,
EASELS. Etc..Etc

LUXURY

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.
We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.
Geo. J. LaBar.

THE FAIR,
H. A. ZARPS & CO., Prop'rs.
Emporium, Pa.

After Holiday Bargains.

We thank our customers for their very generous trade and encouragement given us during the past season. We have completed our inventory and re-arranged our store after the unprecedented Holiday business and filled up all our gaps with new goods. We have many hundreds of useful and beautiful pieces that we propose closing out at reduced prices. This month will be a bargain month at this Wonderland. Come and see.

Ladies Wear at Cost.
We shall close out at cost, Ladies' Wrappers, Skirts and Waists. Call early.
H. A. ZARPS & CO.

KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!
KANE, PA.,
E. Blinzler, Agent,
Emporium, Penn'a.

MISTLETOE KISSES ARE WAITING!
For the man who looks immaculate in his cleanliness, and arrays himself in spick and span linen, laundered and rendered faultless in its beauty by our perfect methods of laundry work. For holiday festivities be prepared with the exquisite laundry work on your shirts, collars and cuffs that has made us deservedly famous.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Our line of Groceries is complete. Our aim is to purchase nothing but the best and keep our stock fresh. Come and examine our goods.

Our shoes are from the best manufactures in the country. They comprise all the latest styles and colors in footwear.

Our lines of linens and domestics are carefully selected from large stocks and are the best goods for the money obtainable. If in need of such goods give us a trial.

Our notion department is made up of only reliable tgoods at medium prices. Examine and let us name you prices.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing has arrived. In it you will find all the latest cloths. Call and examine before line is qroken.

We have shirts and lots of them at all prices. Let us show them to you and name our prices.

If you want to save money, give us a call. We defy competition. All goods guaranteed.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.